The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS:—CASH IN ADVANCE.

One Copy one year, ... $1.50
" " six months, ... .75
" " three " ..... .50

The People's Press.

Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, the Markets and General Information.

VOL. XXX. SALEM, N. C., NOVEMBER 16, 1882. NO. 46.

JOB PRINTING

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After a While.

There is a strange, sweet solace in the thought,
That all the woes we suffer here below
May, as a dark and hideous garment wrought
For us to wear, whether we will or not,
Be cast aside, with a relieving smile,
After a little while.

Only a little while this vale of tears
With moans and sighs shall hem our devious way;
Only a little while the grief that sears
And wrings and rends shall gloat above its prey;
And fade will, likewise, every hollow guile
After a little while.

What if we lose earth's pageants, fresh and fair—
The pride of morn, the sunset's gorgeous fields,
Love's leaping pulse, and the unmeasured share
That Nature's largess for the asking yields—
If death to brighter shores our souls exile
After a little while?

No mortal roaming but hath certain end;
Though far unto the ocean-spaces gray
We sail and sail, without a chart for friend,
Above the sky-line, faint and far away,
There looms at last the one enchanted isle
After a little while.

Though over burning and inveterate sands,
To seek the river's mystic source we strain,
With parching lips, scorched feet and blistered hands,
At last there rises the one mountain chain
That folds the fountains of our spirit's Nile
After a little while.

Oh, when our cares come thronging thick and fast,
With more of anguish than the heart can bear,
Though friends desert, and, as the heedless blast,
Even love pass by us with a stony stare,
Let us withdraw into some ruined pile,
Or lonely forest aisle,

And contemplate the never-ceasing change
Whereby the processes of God are wrought,
And from our petty lives our souls estrange,
Till, bathed in currents of exalted thought,
We feel the rest that must our cares beguile
After a little while!

—*Calvert's Magazine.*

A Breach of Discipline.

"It's no use speaking, Brereton; I must go."

"Are you mad, Kendal? It's your night on guard, and you know what a martinet the colonel is."

"I tell you I will go. The colonel's not a dancing man. He'll know nothing about it."

"Don't you believe it. The colonel's thick with those Lindsay girls, and I'll bet you ten to one he's there to meet them."

"Oh, hang it! I'll take my chance then," was the reply, in the dogged tone of a man who knows he is in the wrong, but does not choose to yield.

The speakers were two officers of the —th regiment, which had been quartered for the last six months at Singleborough. The subject of discussion was a great public ball which was to take place that evening. The regiment was to be relieved in a day or two, and the ball would be the last at which the gallant officers of the —th would appear in that hospitable town.

Captain Kendal looked very obstinate as he answered the prudent admonitions of his friend Brereton, who gave a long whistle, and tapped the ground ominously with his cane.

"I gave you credit for more common sense," he resumes, after a pause.

"Then you were mistaken, you see."

"So it seems, but it is an awful pity. You'll be cashiered to a certainty, for the old fellow is keen as a hawk and is sure to find you out. I say, man, be advised; give it up; the game's too dangerous."

"Pooh!" exclaimed the other, testily. "I tell you the colonel won't be there, and if he were, trust to me to dodge him. Why, bless you, he's blind as a mole!"

His friend looked utterly unconvinced, but remonstrance was plainly of no use.

"It's all because of that Leslie girl," he said, ruefully, for he was honestly attached to his messmate, and saw clearly the consequences which might be expected to follow upon his attendance at the ball. "Thank Heaven, I'm not in love!"

"Spare your eloquence and have done now, can't you?" replied Captain Kendal, ungraciously. "Go, I must and will, but trust to me to take care of myself."

The two friends walked down the rest of the street in silence till Brereton turned into his club, while the other went on, with a slightly anxious frown on his handsome, sunburnt face, and swinging his cane uneasily. He knew Brereton was right, but wrong is apt to be stronger than right sometimes, and the temptation in this case was powerful. He was about to commit, deliberately, a glaring breach of military discipline, which, if discovered, would assuredly cost him dear and put an end to more pleasant hopes than one. Nevertheless, he was quite determined to risk it. It was his duty to keep guard that night at the Royal bank, and his colonel was not a man who would lightly overlook even a trifling offense against the military code.

What, then, was the motive which could induce this gallant young officer of her majesty's service, who had already won distinction for his bravery on the battlefield, and who had always acquitted himself well and honorably heretofore, to plan recklessly so grave an infringement of duty as the abandonment of the post he was bound in all honor to guard?

We offer no excuse. But the explanation of his conduct must be found in his state of mind, which was abnormal. Brereton was right. There was a woman in the case. Before his mind's eye there danced a lovely vision that lured the infatuated young man from the right path; a pair of blue eyes, a sweet smile, a graceful girlish form, to gaze on which the foolish fellow would have traveled miles!

And she was to be at the ball, surrounded by admiring swains, of one or two of whom he was madly jealous; and who knew what might happen while he was absent?

He might of course have spoken a certain momentous little word before, and he had thought, now and then, that it would not have fallen on reluctant ears. But he had gone on basking in the sunshine of her smiles, too happy in the present to think of the future, and he had just heard casually that to-morrow morning early she was to leave town for her home in the country.

To-day, too, chance had brought a sudden revelation to his heart. Till then he had not been fully aware of the strength of his own feelings for that blue-eyed charmer. On turning down a street corner, he had come suddenly face to face to her, and in close attendance upon her was Maddox, of the —th Lancers, a brilliant Adonis whom ladies were terribly partial to. In his face Harry Kendal read something that made him tremble for his own hopes, and showed him, too, in a startling moment of time, how his whole life's happiness was bound up in them. That rapid glance of recognition awoke a storm of anxious fears in his breast and left the green-eyed monster raging there.

The bank, a great solid building of dark gray stone, stood in an inclosure. At the rear was a court encircled by a fence, in which was a small wicket gate opening into a lane a short distance below the main entrance, and used chiefly for communication with the back premises. At night it was always kept locked. The front of the building, on the other hand, faced one of the principal thoroughfares, and was approached through a massive outer gate, which, like the smaller one, was carefully closed after nightfall.

Captain Kendal did not change his mind. As the evening wore on he slipped out, merely informing the sentinel that he should soon return. The old soldier, who had known and loved his young officer for some years, shook his head ominously as he saw him depart, but inwardly resolved to keep his counsel if possible.

The truant meanwhile sped on his willful way, and banishing all anxious reflections appeared in the ballroom in time to secure the hand of his fair charmer for several dances. Fortune seemed disposed to smile propitiously on him, and the coast was clear. The colonel was not to be seen, and no one else cared to inquire too curiously what officer ought to be on guard at the bank on that particular night. As he led out the lady the scapegrace lover had the satisfaction of seeing his rival turn away with a lowering brow. He was determined to lose no time now. In the maze of the waltz, while the soft undulating strains of Strauss steeped the senses of the dancers in sweet dreams of delight, under the roseate light of the many wax candles in that perfumed, crowded ballroom, a question was asked, and an answer tremulously whispered, which transported two young people into a temporary paradise of their own creating, where there were only two, and no room for any other besides. No wonder that at such a moment all minor sublunary considerations were forgotten.

But, when a brief ecstatic hour had passed, and they emerged once more from the rosy pavilion whither they had retreated among the flowers, there loomed, dark and erect in the distant doorway of the adjoining ballroom, a tall, martial figure, whose gray head towered above the company; a vision which struck a sudden chill to the ardent lover's heart.

"By Jove!" he exclaimed, with a start. "There's the colonel!"

The sharp ejaculation, breaking in strangely upon the dulcet tones of love, astonished the pretty creature who hung on his arm.

"What of the colonel?" she asked, softly. "Why should he not be here, poor man?"

"Because I am here who ought to be on guard in —street, and because I shall be cashiered to a certainty if he sees me," was the abrupt reply.

"Oh, do go away this minute. Do, dear Harry!" she pleaded, in terrified, beseeching accents.

He looked at her, then around him, irresolute for a moment. The colonel had turned his back and was moving into another room. No, he could not go just yet, the temptation to remain was too strong.

"Leave you now, when we are happy and are to be parted so soon? No, I cannot, darling," he whispered, fondly. "But, never fear, we will keep out of his way."

She did not urge him any more. She did not fully understand the magnitude of the offense nor the risk it involved, and was too glad to keep him a little longer by all available means.

There were a number of reception rooms in the locale where the ball was held, all of which were thrown open for the occasion. Keeping a cautious eye around them the young people contrived to pass from one apartment to another whenever they detected the dreaded form of the colonel approaching. After a time he settled down quietly at a whist table in the distance, and they gave themselves up with reckless gayety to the enjoyment of the evening. Another hour passed and supper time came, and still they danced or lingered in quiet nooks and managed successfully to elude the eyes whose recognition was to be so carefully avoided.

"What a comfort it is that he is such a maypole and may be observed from afar!" laughed the girl, who had caught the infection of her lover's audacity.

At length the dreaded time for parting was at hand. The early morning train was to bear away the lady to her father's summer residence, and thus to separate for awhile the newly plighted pair. What wonder that in those last few precious moments they forgot all precautions and saw and heard nothing in each other's all-engrossing presence? He followed her to the hall and folded the shawl carefully round her graceful form; for another happy minute yet he stood with her hand locked in his, meeting all her heart shining out through her deep blue eyes. Then the carriage door closed with a sharp bang, which struck cold and heavy on his ear as the rolling wheels bore her away into the night.

Perhaps his eyes were somewhat dazzled by the bright parting glance he had drunk in so eagerly, for all other things around looked dim. Presently he turned listlessly to take his hat and depart in his turn, still feeling like one that dreams. Suddenly, however, something impelled him to look up, and what was his dismay, when he found himself face to face with—the colonel!

There was a crowd of departing guests in the hall, and as they gathered and jostled each other the two men who had been thus unexpectedly brought together were again borne apart. The recognition was but instantaneous, therefore, and in another moment the junior officer had contrived to mingle with and disappear in the crowd. But by the stern, astonished gaze which had met his eye for that brief instant he knew that he had been identified, and that the colonel fully remembered where he ought to have been.

If he still ventured to retain any hope that the recognition had not been complete, such hope was promptly dispelled by the order which presently rang out in ominous tones from the colonel's well-known voice of thunder.

"Drive to the Royal bank instantly!" he said, with awful distinctness. "And go as fast as you can."

Captain Kendal had managed to slip unobserved through the doorway, and he now stood in the street.

What was to be done? The carriages that were in waiting were all private ones. The hackney coaches were far down the file, and even had he been lucky enough to secure one in time the rattle of the wheels at that dead hour of the night, speeding in the same direction as the colonel's carriage, or indeed the very fact of a vehicle stopping before the bank, would have convicted him at once. There was not a moment to be lost.

At this crisis fortunately his wits did not forsake him. A sudden inspiration presented itself to his mind, and his decision was taken in a twinkling. Favored by opportune darkness he crept round to the back of the colonel's carriage, and just as it was starting he sprang up nimbly on the step behind. The coachman whipped up his horses and rattled his wheels through the still streets of the sleeping city, clearing the distance in double-quick time, in order to forestall the return of the delinquent officer. Neither master nor man guessed that their hot haste was bearing back the truant to his post. Within the carriage the colonel sat stiff and erect, as became a worthy disciplinarian, wholly intent on the conviction of his peccant junior, in whose impending discomfort he could not help feeling a grim and righteous satisfaction. At the back the captain sat crouching on the step, desperately concerting his measures.

"Impudence! stand my friend through this scrape," he mentally ejaculated. "Perhaps all is not lost yet." When the carriage turned into — street and the bank appeared in view he jumped lightly down, and under the friendly cover of night ran to the small wicket gate in the lane. Most luckily he had taken the key with him, and hurriedly letting himself in he passed swiftly through the court and came up with the sentinel inside the great gate while the carriage was taking the longer curve which led up to the front. How he blessed the chance impulse which had induced him to take that key!

"The colonel's there," he said, breathlessly. "Don't be too quick in undoing the chain. Give me as long as you can. And I say, Dickson," he added anxiously, "mum's the word, you know—if you can."

"Ay! ay! sir," muttered the old sentinel, as he shuffled slowly along. He was very partial to the young man and not so much so to the colonel.

The captain passed hurriedly within. Just then the bell of the great gate rang out a long, resounding peal.

The sentinel clanked the chain noisily as he hooked and unhooked it, fumbled with the key in the lock and made such judicious delays as enabled the officer on guard to compose himself in attendance at his post before the heavy doors turned on their hinges to admit the colonel.

"Where is Captain Kendal?" he asked, as he alighted, in stentorian tones which vibrated strangely through the silence, with a sort of angry expectant note of triumph.

"On guard, sir!" answered the soldier, curtly.

"What?" cried the colonel, in the shrillest of accents. He was too utterly taken aback to say another word. The sentinel, adopting his usual stolid demeanor, took no notice of his evident astonishment. Captain Kendal heard the inquiry from within, and came forward.

"Here, sir; do you require me?" he asked, coolly.

The colonel stared at him. His face, with its expression of mingled sternness and entire bewilderment, would have been no mean study for a painter.

He could hardly believe his eyes. Keenly scrutinizing the younger man, who did not quail before his gaze, he said stiffly, after a pause of some seconds:

"I certainly thought, sir, I saw you at the ball in D— street just now!"

"Me, sir?" replied the other, audaciously. "Why, I am on guard, sir."

"It is very singular," resumed the colonel, without relaxing his scrutiny and slightly raising his voice. "I could have sworn I saw you there!"

"Very singular indeed, sir," retorted the delinquent, gaining boldness from the very extremity of the strait to which he found himself reduced; "since a man can't be in two places at once, and you have found me here. A case of mistaken identity perhaps, sir."

The two men stood still eyeing each other, one keenly eager to detect, the other as equally seeking to avoid detection. The colonel was completely baffled. The man was there before him—that was certain; but how, having left him, as he felt sure he had done, among the guests at the ball, he came to be there now was inexplicable. Not having wings wherewith to fly, how on earth had the fellow got there? Could he have been mistaken, he wondered for a moment. But no, he knew he had not.

He shifted the form of his interrogation:

"Then you were not at the ball?" he asked, very pointedly.

The young officer was worthy of all condemnation for having forsaken the post of duty. But though he had acted inexcusably, he was still a gentleman, and he would not pollute his lips with a lie. He hesitated for a reply; then parried the question with another.

"How could I be at the ball when you find me here, sir?" he asked.

Yes, how; that was the mystery, the simple solution of which was the furthest in the world from presenting itself to the colonel's brain. He knew that it was quite impossible for another carriage to have arrived before his own. His coachman had driven quickly enough to satisfy even his impatience, and he could not have failed to notice if another vehicle had preceded or followed his through the deserted streets. He could not in the least understand it.

Silent, but wholly unconvinced, he sat down in the hall to think what it might behoove him to say or do next, while the junior officer bustled about in a restless fashion, setting refreshments before him and awkwardly endeavoring to turn the conversation into another channel. The colonel answered at random, for his thoughts were perplexing.

Mystified, and righteously set on convicting the offender as he doubtless was, he could not help, nevertheless, feeling a perception of the comical side of the question. He felt, too, that however fully persuaded he might be in his own mind of Captain Kendal's offense, it would perhaps be a difficult matter to prove it. At length he cleared his throat portentously and returned to the charge:

"Look here, Captain Kendal," he said, in accents which somehow had taken a milder sound from the bent of his cogitations, "it's no use beating about the bush; I would stake my existence that I saw you at the ball. But how you come to be here now is another matter, and I don't pretend to understand how you managed it. You had better make a clean breast of it, and although it would be my duty to take proceedings against you—yet if you will explain it is possible that I may just for once, considering the peculiar features of the case, be inclined to take a lenient view of a very grave misdemeanor, sir."

Thus encouraged, the culprit, who detected a kindly twinkle in the usually stern gray eye which was fixed upon him, made a full and free confession of his fault and of the causes which led thereto.

The colonel, though well advanced in the vale of years, had not outlived the memory of youthful hopes; and was a kindly man, though a strict disciplinarian. The young lady, whose fair image had lured the lover from his duty, was rather a favorite with him, and considering, as he had said, the peculiar features of the case, he consented to overlook the offense, and inflicted no worse punishment on the delinquent then a reprimand, which was received in dutiful silence and with all due contrition. Six months later the colonel made an eloquent speech at the wedding of two happy young people, on which occasion Captain Brereton acted as best man. Then two sweet blue eyes looked playfully into his, as the pretty bride thanked him, in a mysterious whisper, for the solitary and memorable occasion when he had consented, for once in his life, to overlook and condone a signal breach of discipline.—*Temple Bar.*

The Indians of Alaska.

The number of aborigines in Alaska, says a letter from that country, is variously estimated from 30,000 to 50,000. With regard to those in the interior there is very meager accurate knowledge. The obstacles in the way of a thorough understanding of the nature of this portion of the American possessions and the number and character of the natives, are not great, either from the cost of outfitting an exploring party, danger from the natives or any other terrors incident to such an undertaking. In their handiwork, especially as exhibited by carvings in wood, stone and slate, their ornaments and shapely canoes, they display unlooked-for skill. Blanketed natives, with painted or hideously besmeared faces, were to be seen. From a condition offensive to the nostrils and this scanty mode of dress there are various stages of approach to cleanliness and a civilized style of clothing; some, indeed, make a very presentable appearance. Sometimes Indians were observed affectionately fondling their children, and the men often carrying their offspring in their arms with all the apparent pride of their white brethren. The women generally do the trading and bargaining in disposing of furs and in other transactions. When an Indian offers furs for sale, and the price has been arranged between him and the purchaser, his klooehman, or squaw, can veto the transaction, and has to be consulted before the trade becomes final. The Indians are never in a hurry to conclude a bargain, those from a distance often remaining at a trading post for weeks holding out for a most trifling advance on the price offered. They are shrewd traders, and the amounts agreed upon for the different kinds of furs seem very high to an uninitiated on-looker. The purchasers would lose money on the goods if they paid coin. The Indian's shrewdness manifests itself only in securing the promise of a high price. They do not want money, but desire articles out of the store. Their ignorance of what these cost the dealer leaves them a prey to the most outrageous imposition from the more intelligent but less honest white trafficker. These Indians are industrious, willingly embracing opportunities of earning money by working for it. If they are not a doomed race, by reason of liquor and contact with depraved whites preventing their reclamation from heathenship, in the coming development of the resources of Alaska they will be a valuable factor as "hewers of wood and drawers of water." They are quick to learn what is required of them.

WISE WORDS.

Faith and hope cure more diseases than medicine.

Hope is the brightest star in the firmament of youth.

The reward of doing one duty is the power to perform another.

The pleasure of doing good is the only one that never wears out.

It is upon the smooth ice we slip, the roughest path is safest.

Next to love, sympathy is the divinest passion of the human heart.

A noble part of every true life is to learn to undo what is wrongly done.

The very nature of love is to find its joy in serving others, not for one's own benefit but for theirs.

Pity is sworn servant unto love, and this be sure, wherever it begin to make the way, it lets the master in.

Fear of punishment and hope of reward moves cowards and sycophants. Virtue is independent of either.

The pleasantest things in the world are pleasant thoughts, and the greatest art in life is to have as many of them as possible.

Behind the snowy loaf is the mill-wheel, behind the mill the wheat field, on the wheat field falls the sunlight, above the sun is God.

Grief knits two hearts in closer bonds than happiness ever can; and common sufferings are far stronger links than common joys.

A good wife is like the ivy, which beautifies the building to which it clings, twining its tendrils more lovingly as time converts the ancient edifice into a ruin.

Temptation is a fearful word. It indicates the beginning of a possible series of infinite evils. It is the ringing of an alarm bell, whose melancholy sounds may reverberate through eternity.

Home is not a name, nor a form nor a routine. It is a spirit, a presence, a principle. Material and method will not and cannot make it. It must get its light and sweetness from those who inhabit it, from flowers and sunshine.

Courtship Among the Choctaws.

There are still 2,000 Choctaws living in their ancestral homes in Mississippi, and, on the authority of Mr. H. S. Halbert, they retain in all their pristine vigor most of the usages of their ancestors. Among these the methods employed in conducting a courtship and performing a marriage are curious When a young Choctaw of Kemper or Neshoba county sees a maiden who pleases his fancy he watches his opportunity until he finds her alone. He then advances within a short distance and gently lets fall a pebble at her feet. He may have to do this two or three times before he attracts the maiden's attention, when, if this pebble throwing is agreeable, she soon makes it manifest. If otherwise, a scornful look and a decided "ekwah" indicate that his suit is in vain. Sometimes, instead of throwing pebbles, the suitor enters the maiden's cabin and lays his hat upon her bed. If the man's suit be acceptable the hat is permitted to remain, but if she be unwilling to be his bride it is instantly removed. Whichever method be employed, the rejected suitor knows that it is useless to press his suit, and beats as graceful a retreat as possible. When a marriage is agreed upon, the time and place are fixed for the ceremony. The relatives and friends of the bride and bridegroom meet at their respective homes, and from thence march to the marriage ground, halting a short distance from one another. The brothers of the bride go across to the opposite party and bring forward the bridegroom, who is then seated upon a blanket spread upon the ground. The sisters of the bridegroom then do likewise by going over and bringing forward the bride. She is expected to break loose and run, but of course is pursued, captured, and brought back to be seated by the side of the bridegroom. All the parties now cluster around the couple; the woman's relatives bring forward a bag of bread—a lingering symbol of the time when the women had to raise the corn; the man's relatives a bag of meat, in memory of the days when the man should have provided the household with game. Next, presents of various sorts are showered on the couple, who all this time sit still, not even speaking a word. With the last present they arise, now man and wife, and, just as in civilized life, provisions are spread and the ceremony is rounded off with a feast.

The Parrot and the Nightingale.

A Parrot who lived next door to a Nightingale one day rushed over and rang the bell and called out:

"For Heaven's sake! do ask your children to stop that noise!"

"What noise?"

"Why, that chattering and shrieking in your back yard. People talk about the sweet song of the Nightingale, but in truth it is enough to drive one insane. I demand that you keep your children still."

"But I have no children."

"Well, who is it making such a noise behind the house?"

"Beg pardon, but the noise is in your own yard."

"Then what business have Nightingales on my premises?"

"The racket is caused by your own children, Mrs. Parrot."

"Indeed, so it is, but if you didn't live next door they wouldn't act so."

"You forget that I had lived here for years when you came into the neighborhood."

"Yes, but I didn't suppose you would be so touchy about a trifling noise."

"Let me remind you that I had not even noticed the racket until you came over here to complain."

"Oh, well!" snapped the Parrot, as she turned away, "if you are bound to pick a fuss with me because the voice of a Parrot is sweeter than that of a Nightingale you will certainly find some excuse to do so, and I might as well save my breath."

MORAL:

If you are a Parrot never get among Nightingales, unless you hanker to be abused.

Ten circuses are billed to show in Georgia this winter.

A REMARKABLE DUEL.

Fatal Fight Between Twelve Cowboys—How a Dispute Over Cattle was Settled.

The Denver (Col.) *Republican*, of a recent date, says: John Kelly, one of the participants in the famous "cowboy duel," arrived here yesterday. He is a remarkable man. Born in Buffalo about thirty years ago, he came West at an early age, and became pretty well known as "Kid Frank." After leading an adventurous life he married a well-to-do Mexican woman, and by her secured a fine ranch forty miles square in old Mexico, on the San Pedros river, close to the line. He became known far and wide by his skill in shooting, and was generally avoided by men desirous of killing some one for the sake of notoriety. His herd grew rapidly until about four months ago, when he found his brand on 3,000 head of cattle, worth nearly $100,000. He determined to sell 2,500 head, and gathering up 1,500 head more, he started to drive to Denver, a distance of nearly 1,500 miles. His outfit consisted of thirty-two cowboys, and Frank took command of the expedition. The trip was a very long and severe one, but by using great care the losses were small. The party started May 23, and made a slow march across the burning plains and trackless wastes of Arizona and New Mexico until September 8 found them fifty miles north of Trinidad and an equal distance east of Cucharas. The Kelly outfit went into camp for a day near the camp of Gecrge Howard, a large cattle grower. The latter had a herd of 3,000 cattle and commanded twenty-eight cowboys. The two herds became mixed up while traveling close together, and Howard made a claim for cattle which Kelly considered unjust, and refused it. This angered Howard, and words followed. Kelly claimed Howard had some of his cattle, and offered to exchange; but the latter refused, and the quarrel became very dangerous. The cowboys on each side gathered around and began to handle their weapons in a manner which indicated that they meant business.

Kelly saw the danger. He knew that if a fight should occur between such deadly marksmen there would hardly be a man left to tell the tale, and in addition to the loss of human life the huge herds of cattle would be scattered and all hands ruined. Just as the cloud of war was about to burst he conceived a plan to avoid bloodshed, and broached it to Howard, who agreed to it. The plan was as follows: Each was to select six cowboys, the best shots in their outfits, and, placing them in line fifty yards distant on horseback, to give the word "Fire!" and let them settle the dispute. This novel method of settling a difference was hailed with delight by the men on each side, and volunteers were numerous. Kelly selected six men who had been with him a long time, and been tried and proved in many a desperate situation. Howard selected six of his best men. There was no time lost in preparing for the duel, which was to be the greatest affair of the kind ever known. The men of the opposing sides retired to their camp and coolly made preparations for the feast of death. They groomed their horses, oiled and cleaned their revolvers, and, putting their saddles on with care, rode out to the fight. "Kid Frank's" men were armed with Winchester revolvers, thirty-eight and forty-four caliber, long barreled, and Howard's six carried Colt's improved. Each man knew his weapon and his horse, and all were fully aware of the fact that the men standing so grimly in front of them were equally well equipped.

The opposing duelists were drawn up in line facing each other at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The sight was one which few men have looked upon. Fifty yards apart stood like statues two lines of men, horse and rider almost one, every duelist grasping a huge, glittering revolver in each hand, with the reins in his teeth or hanging loosely, for these dare-devil riders guide their horses with their knees, as the scarcely more savage Indian does. Around about, carelessly in the range of stray bullets, were the friends of both parties, mounted on their horses, watching the fight and to see that no advantage should be taken. At either side was the chief, who had sent these men out to die. Over all brooded a death-like silence, while on all the swelling, rolling, silent plain shone the gold of the bright September sun. The man who was detailed to give the word which was destined to create a whirlwind of death started forward. At the first move there was a shiver of life along both lines, but it was not a shiver of fear. Each man straightened himself, grasped his pistols the firmer, and singled out his opponent. The umpire lifted his hand, and suddenly on the still air came the cry of doom, "Fire!" At the word twelve horses bounded forward and twelve pistol shots rang out. Three of Howard's men threw up their hands and fell from their horses, while one of Kelly's men fell. Kelly's men, not heeding their comrade's death, sped straight toward the three men in front of them. The latter dropped their pistols in their bridle hands and pulled their horses up, while their five enemies came riding swiftly on, pouring a hail of bullets in from a pistol in every hand. The Howard men saw the odds. They were too great, and turning swiftly they ran, turning in their saddles as they flew and bravely returning the fire. In three brief minutes the duel was fought and won, and four dead men lay upon the ground. Frank rode up to Howard and said: "Now you and I will settle with each other."

"No," replied Howard, as he looked sadly at the dead men; "I am satisfied."

"Very well," said Kelly, and orders were given to exchange the cattle.

Young ladies having shown a desire to make palmistry (telling fortunes by the lines in the palm of the hand) the next sensational folly, London *Truth* calls attention to an unrepealed act of parliament which imposes on all who go about practicing the art the penalty of being scourged, having the ears cropped and being placed in the pillory.

FACTS AND COMMENTS.

The æsthetic movement in England has entirely died out, and to be æsthetic is voted to be "low" and common. *Punch* has largely assisted in killing the craze by ridiculing it.

Asa Jordan, now living in Tennessee, is 107 years old. He fought with Jackson at New Orleans. He has applied for a pension, but so far has failed to procure one. He is interesting and magnetic in conversation, and takes care of his great-grandchildren.

There has been another silent couple at Galway, N. Y., Jonathan James and his wife, who lived together over twenty-five years without speaking to each other. Having disagreed about the words of a sermon they heard in 1856, they vowed eternal silence, and kept the vow, though always on apparently good terms with each other, Mr. James died last spring, but Mrs. James is still living.

From the statistics reported by the United States commissioner of education for 1880, just published, it appears that in 1871 twenty-nine States reported a school population of 9,632,969, while in 1880 the thirty-eight States and eight Territories reported a total of 15,536,280. The number enrolled in the public schools, twenty-eight States only reporting for 1871, was 6,393,085, while for 1880 it was 9,781,521, all the States and Territories reporting this item.

It is estimated that there are 5,000 patent medicines manufactured and sold. There is one establishment that keeps them all. They include pills that cure every disease humanity is heir to, bitters, cordials, elixirs, syrups, salves, toothache drops and hair preparations. There are seventy-five medicinal waters, 150 liniments, 130 hair dyes, and of plasters, oils and other medicaments an equal jumble. Millions of dollars are yearly spent in advertising them.

A German paper estimates that the compensation which will have to be awarded by the international commission for houses destroyed by the Alexandria bombardment at $7,700,000. The property destroyed covers an area of 96,000 square meters, the average value of which is estimated at $80 per square meter. Adding $10,000,000 or $12,000,000 for furniture and stock in trade, and $4,000,000 for the locsss of the refugees, the aggregate sum would be $82,000,000 or $24,000,000.

The Suez canal was built with the shares at the par value of $100, and, although their price now is something like $540, the company is neither reducing the dues nor giving greater facilities for the navigation of the canal. It is not surprising, therefore, that the commercial classes in England take a deep interest in building another and purely British canal, an undertaking that could be carried out, it is said, with mechanical improvements and knowledge, at a comparatively small cost.

In the event of postal savings banks in the United States where deposits as small as one cent may be received, a good opportunity will occur to test the old proverb which admonishes us to take care of the pence and let the pounds take care of themselves. In England last year such small deposits aggregated $12,500,000. Another instance of the result of this policy is afforded by the fact that the Bank of England has obtained $716,300 by reckoning in its own favor in settlements of transactions involving fractions of pennies.

Commissioner Dudley reports that the 285,695 pensioners on the list at the end of the last fiscal year, June 30, 1882, have been classified. There are 173,138 army and 2,361 navy invalids, 76,448 army and 1,953 navy widows, minor children and dependent relatives; 7,134 survivors of the war of 1812, and 24,661 widows of those who served in the war of 1812. The total amount paid to pensioners since 1861 is $560,641,324.75. It is an astounding fact that almost one-fifth of the whole amount expended for pensions since the beginning of the war twenty-one years ago will be paid for the same purpose during the present year. And there are 290,966 claims for pensions et to be considered.

An entire Gallo-Roman town has been unearthed in the neighborhood of Poitiers. It contains a temple 114 yards in length by seventy yards in breadth, baths occupying five acres, a theatre of which the stage alone measures ninety yards on its longest side, streets, houses and other buildings covering a space of more than seventeen acres. The excavations, which are being continued, have brought to light more edifices, sculpture in the very best style and in good preservation—dating, it is thought, from the second century—and a quantity of iron, bronze and earthen articles. M. Lisch, the inspector of historic monuments, declares that the town is a little Pompeii in the center of France.

An Ounce of Prevention.

Sometimes an ounce of prevention is worse than a pound of disease. One day last week the children came running in, shrieking that a big hawk was circling over the poultry-yard. Old Farmer Thistlepod dropped his paper, caught his trusty gun from the rack, and charged for the poultry yard. He ran right over a bee stand just the other side of the cypress bush, and was stung in thirty places before he jumped over the fence of the poultry-yard, alighting upon the old black hen that was brooding thirteen chicks, breaking her neck and mashing five hapless "weetles"; the gun caught in the fence as he jumped, and went off, killing a young turkey and filling the Durham heifer in the meadow full of buckshot; while the hawk, alone calm and self-possessed in the midst of the tumult and confusion, sailed gracefully away with the one spring chicken he had all along intended to levy on.—*Burdette, in Harper's "Drawer."*

Wedded.

Now that I hold thee with a husband's right,
Turn thy dear head, sweet wife, and let it rest
Within my encircling arms, which thus enfold
Of earth the purest, of thy sex the best.

Let thy smile-winning lips all tremulous
Press soft on mine a soul-enthralling kiss,
An earnest of the happy years to us,
Of unalloyed, yea! perfect wedded bliss.

So let the sunlight of thy presence shine
Athwart the future vision of my life,
Thy gentler spirit radiate through mine,
And make me worthier of thy love, sweet wife.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

A good place to get a fit—The tailor's.

If it wasn't for the belles a good many young men would miss being church members.

A gentleman had his picture taken recently; cost him two hundred dollars, and still he is not happy. A fellow took it out of the hall when the latch was up.

A boy describing how he had a tooth drawn said: "The doctor collared me, pulled like wild horses, and just before my head came off the tooth dropped out."

Lightning struck a Nevada man the other day while he was swearing. It would, however, take a mighty smart stroke of lightning to hit a Nevada man when he is not swearing.

Pedestrian, who has dropped a penny in front of "a poor, blind man:" "Why, you humbug, you're not blind." Beggar: "Not I, sir. If the card says I am, they must have given me the wrong one. I'm deaf and dumb."

A queen bee lays in the height of the season from 2,000 to 3,000 eggs in twenty-four hours. The man who will discover how to graft a queen bee on a hen will make money enough to buy out the whole continent in six months.

A man in Western Illinois advertised for a wife, his sister answered the "ad," and now the young man thinks there is no balm in advertisements, while the old folks think it's pretty hard to have two fools in the family.

An advertisement in a Western paper offers a "fashionable" piano for sale. Mrs. Yeast was at a loss to know what a fashionable piano really was, but she has come to the conclusion that it must be one that is "banged."

"There is nothing like settling down," said the retired merchant, confidentially, to his neighbor. "When I gave up business I settled down and found I had quite a comfortable fortune. If I had settled up I should not have had a cent."

"No Indian ever has his pony shod," observes an exchange, "and yet the Indian department is charged with $18,000 worth of horseshoes per year." Oh, that's all right. The Indians hang 'em over the doors of their wigwams to bring good luck.

Not exactly quenched: "You know I am a member of the fire department," said Biggs, "and if I find your young spark in the house it will be my duty to put him out." "But, father," replied his daughter, "if you do, like as not I shall have a new flame within a week."

Astronomical: "Mother, may I get up at daybreak and go out to look at the comet with Charley?" "No, my daughter, but you may go into the kitchen and peel those potatoes." It is in this way that many a youthful and soaring mind is condemned to limit the realm of its knowledge to the narrow borders of our insignificant planet.

"I don't believe in this learning German, Spanish, French or any foreign language," said a Michigan man the other day. "Why, I lived among a lot of Germans and got along with them just as well as if I had known their language, but I didn't—not a word of it." "How did you contrive it?" "Why, you see they understood mine."

"A New Orleans washerwoman has in the past fifteen years raised a family of fatherless children, given them all good educations, purchased a handsome house, and has $10,000 laid away for a rainy day. Her entire possessions were earned at the washtub." This item is valuable as showing how promptly New Orleans men pay their wash bills.

In a Dakota forest last week a party of hunters discovered a man who had a well-developed tail nine inches in length. They told of their discovery when they returned to town, but failed to state that the tail was the tail of a squirrel. The posse of twenty-four young men who went out to capture the tailed man made unpleasant remarks when they found they were sold.

He was a real estate agent and complained that he had had three adjoining houses to let since last fall, and couldn't get rid of them on any terms. "What's the cause?" asked a friend. "Malaria?" "No." "Rum mill on the corner?" "No." "Neighborhood infested with cats?" "No." "What then?" "Well, there's a man across the way with his daughter, and he's trying to make an American prima donna of her."

Speaking of spiritual consolation and the comforting assurance that the eternity of the just shall be blessed, a Chicago clergyman tells a story. There was an old lady in his church who was noted for her penuriousness as well as her piety, and while talking with her about her hope of the hereafter he asked: "Mrs. S—, did you ever stop to think what will gratify you most in heaven?" "Oh, yes," she exclaimed, "it will be such a cheap place to live in!"

This is the story told of the quick growth of a Texas town: Upon the 10th of September, 1872, one man took another to a lone tree away out in the prairie and said: "How will this do for the center of Main street?" From the spot there was not a house visible in any direction. The solitary tree is now the center of Main street, Denison, a town of 7,000 inhabitants.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1882.

[Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Salem, N. C.]

THE PEOPLE'S PRESS FOR 1882.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

$1.50 A YEAR.

The PRESS entered its thirtieth (30th) volume on January 1st, 1882.

Now is the time to subscribe. It will be our endeavor to make the PRESS more interesting and entertaining than ever.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
Salem, N. C., Jan. 1, 1882.

ELECTION.

Tabular statement of the election in Forsyth county elsewhere.

Will publish statement of the vote in some of the adjoining counties hereafter.

Watson's majority for the Senate is 501, a clear Democratic gain over two years ago. In the election of Sheriff and Clerk, Republicans, party lines were not strictly drawn.

The Democrats of Forsyth for the first time since the war elect a member of the House of Commons.

The Legislature will be Democratic by a reduced majority.

Dr. York is elected in this Congressional District by some 300 votes over Mr. Robbins. York was the anti-prohibition Liberal candidate.

The Democrats losing two members of Congress in this State (in the 2nd and 7th) the delegation will stand 6 Democrats, 2 Republicans and 1 Liberal.

Special to the Patriot.

RALEIGH, Nov. 14.—The Democratic judicial ticket is elected by 2,500 majority. Republicans here concede the election of the whole ticket from Ruffin down. It is all smiles and congratulations at Democratic headquarters to-day.

It is conceded at Republican headquarters that Bennett is elected. His majority will not exceed 600.

Special to the Observer.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 14—11 P. M.—Returns from all the counties are now in except Graham, and putting Caldwell at 424 and Cleaveland 718 for Bennett, give him 184 majority, with Graham to hear from.

Elections occurred in the following States last week, and the results, so far as ascertained are as follows:

Pennsylvania — Pattison, Democrat, is elected Governor by 39,000 to 40,000 majority. The delegation in Congress will be 16 Republicans and 12 Democrats.

Wisconsin — Large Democratic gains. Democrats elect four out of the nine Congressmen.

Iowa—Republican majority 40,000. Not much change.

Missouri—No sufficient returns to indicate actual result. Democratic of course.

Kansas—It is close between Gov. St. John; Republican, and Glick, for Governor.

Maryland—The Republicans make a gain of one Congressman.

Indiana — The Democrats carry the State by 15,000 majority and gain one Congressman.

Virginia—Close vote between the Readjusters and Democrats. It will require the official count to decide. Probabilities in favor of the election of John S. Wise, Readjuster.

New York—The Democrats carry the State by 190,000 majority.

Illinois—The Republicans have a majority of 30 in the Legislature.

New Jersey — Democrats carry the State.

Alabama—Democratic. No change

Colorado—Grant, Democrat, elected Governor by 3,000, and entire State ticket elected. Legislature Democratic.

Michigan — Republican, though the Democrats made gains.

Butler, Democrat, elected Governor, and Democrats gain 3 members of Congress in Massachusetts.

California—Largely Democratic.

Davidson County Election.

Pinnix	1723
Thomas	1704
Harris	1868
Bell	1785
Miller	1667
Mullican	1546
Lowe	1890
Walser	1633
Michael	1806
Hartly	1715
Finch	1790
Cecil	1707
Scales	1780
Winston	1659

Yadkin County.

The following are the majorities:

Dockery		20
York,		81
Dula,		30
Hampton,	Senate,	163
Shore,	Sheriff	190
Holton,	House,	47
Benbow,	Treasurer,	12
N. H. Vestal,	Clerk,	10
Myers,	Surveyor,	140
Fleming,	Coroner,	100
Zackary,	Register,	121

Hampton and Myers are Democrats, the balance is Mr. York's ticket. The above are the official majorities.

Alleghany County.

The following are the majorities:

Democratic Judges,	225
Dobson, Solicitor,	204
Bennett,	139
York, rep.	173
Lovell, dem. Senate,	107
Landreth, rep. House,	94

Stokes County.

The following vote is official:

Rierson, dem.		1,336
Venable, rep.		594
Dalton,	Sheriff,	1,273
Estes,		868
Mitchell,		1,291
Petree,		741
Bennett,		1,220
Dockery,		507
Scales,		1,327
Winston,		457
Watson,		1,288
Wilson,		490
Phillips,		1,272
Terrell,		374

The Democratic Triumph.

The Democrats have swept the country like an avalanche. The Hubble machine has busted, and the result has startled Radicalism out of its propriety.

Thirteen States have chosen Democratic Governors, and have gained in nearly all the States. Nearly every State in the Union has a Democratic Governor.

In the Forty-eighth Congress, which assembles in December, 1883, unless previously convened by the President, the Democrats will have a majority of about 70. Solid delegations represent Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia and Texas.

—The indications now are that the U. S. Senate will stand 37 Democrats, 37 Republicans, and 2 readjusters—Mahone and Riddleberger—who hold the balance of power.

—The stockholders of the A. & N. C. R. R. Co., met at Goldsboro and declared forfeited the lease of their road to the Midland N. C. R. R.

—It is now believed that Bennett is elected Congressman-at-large by 600 majority.

A Great Sporting Event at High Point

The time for the meeting of the Eastern Field Trials Club, at High Point, is drawing near and considerable interest is being awakened among the people of that section of the State. The fifth annual meeting of the club will commence on the 17th. About 200 dogs will be entered, among them the finest animals in America. Mr. James Gordon Bennett will be present with a pair of Irish setters valued at $2,800. The Raleigh *News-Observer*, speaking of the coming event, says that heretofore the trials have taken place on Robins Island (just off the coast of Long Island and opposite New Suffolk), which contains about six hundred acres, and is owned by the Eastern Field Trials Club. They were induced to come South this year, and have leased the hunting privilege on ten thousand acres of land near High Point, and have had the lands so thoroughly posted that the birds will not be disturbed before the trials take place. Col. Jas. Gordon, of Mississippi, Mr. J. J. Shellenburg, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Joseph H. Dew, of Tennessee, have been selected as judges at the coming trials. Competitors will not be allowed to work their dogs within a radius of eight miles of High Point before the meeting.—*Charlotte Observer.*

—The Charlotte *Journal* states that Hoke C. Secrest, of Union county, who murdered his wife and step-child in Catawba about four years ago, and who was tried in McDowell and convicted, appealed and meantime went crazy, escaped from the insane asylum at Raleigh one night last week and at last accounts was still at large.

—After eating meal take a dose of Brown's Iron Bitters. It helps digestion, relieves the full feeling about the stomach.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for December is on our table; as usual, ahead of all others. It is one of the most elegant issues of this, the cheapest and best of the lady's books. There are two beautiful steel engravings, of which one, "Beware," is alone worth the price of the number; a superb steel, double-size fashion plate, colored; and two colored patterns, both exquisite, in a new style of work, "Arrasen Embroidery." The literary contents are very good.

The price of the Magazine is but Two Dollars a year. To clubs, it is astonishingly low, viz: six copies for nine dollaos, with an extra copy to the person getting up the club; or seven copies for ten dollars and a half, with both an extra copy and the large-size premium steel engraving, "Christ Before Pilate," or a Photograph, or Illustrated Album, gilt, to the person getting up the club. Subscribe to no magazine till you have seen a copy of this. Specimens are sent, gratis, to persons, wishing to get up clubs. Address, Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

—The *Tribune* says the directors of the Richmond & Danville Rail-Company, at a meeting which lasted nearly all day, voted to pass the next quarterly dividend, but to pay interest on the debenture bonds on April 1st.

—Ill health generally comes from lack of the proper life forces in the blood. To restore the blood to a healthy state use Brown's Iron Bitters.

—"I move," said a delegate in a Virginia convention, "that our chairman take a dose of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, he is so hoarse that I cannot understand him." That gentleman had no doubt tried this wonderful medicine.

STATE VOTE IN 1880 AND 1882.

By Congressional Districts.

	Jarvis.	Buxton.	Bennett.	Dockery.
FIRST DISTRICT.				
Beaufort	1,717	1,743	264	
Bertie	1,188	1,721		722
Camden	631	523	91	
Chowan	626	854		168
Currituck	988	326	304	
Dare	283	265		32
Gates	1,009	518	348	
Hertford	959	1,131		450
Hyde	799	592	200	
Martin	1,386	1,295	104	
Pamlico	584	386	180	
Pasquotank	573	1,052		403
Perquimans	749	979		233
Pitt	2,228	1,771	19	
Tyrrell	410	353	107	
Washington	621	950		356
Totals	14,753	14,459		
SECOND DISTRICT.				
Craven	1,190	2,816		1,506
Edgecombe	1,723	3,470		1,846
Greene	863	950		137
Halifax	1,775	2,426		2,723
Jones	575	796		238
Lenoir	1,088	1,370		2
Northamp'n	1,512	2,041		888
Warren	1,354	2,690		1,233
Wayne	2,330	2,233		96
Wilson	1,573	1,389	412	
Totals	13,983	20,181		
THIRD DISTRICT.				
Bladen	1,278	1,530		268
Brunswick	702	896		175
Carteret	982	705	200	
Columbus	1,577	922	479	
Cumberland	2,079	2,162		43
Duplin	1,963	1,214	617	
Harnett	975	724	86	
Moore	1,452	1,397		68
New Hanov'r	1,359	2,349		1,043
Onslow	1,035	530	543	
Pender	998	1,246		194
Sampson	2,108	1,638	434	
Totals	16,526	15,313		
FOURTH DISTRICT.				
Chatham	2,159	1,888	300	
Durham			237	
Franklin	2,034	1,998	63	
Granville	2,831	3,142		150
Johnston	2,063	1,707	265	
Nash	1,556	1 367	100	
Orange	2,225	1,914	173	
Wake	4,280	4,648		416
Vance				498
Totals	17,148	16,650		
FIFTH DISTRICT.				
Alamance	1,447	1,277	219	
Caswell	1,446	1,790		375
Davidson	1,745	1,887	50	
Guilford	2,251	2,248	241	
Person	1,308	1,103	52	
Randolph	1,976	1,834	421	
Rockingham	2,361	1,502	833	
Stokes	1,181	966	713	
Totals	13,714	12,537		
SIXTH DISTRICT.				
Anson	1,632	995	677	
Cabarrus	1,465	1,057	616	
Catawba	1,867	619	1,064	
Gaston	1,097	1,127	192	
Lincoln	902	763	131	
Mecklenburg	3,289	3,206	532	
Montgomery	695	898		177
Richmond	1,340	1,739		610
Robeson	2,253	1,934		141
Stanly	873	606	297	
Union	1,481	880	723	
Totals	16,898	13,824		
SEVENTH DISTRICT.				
Alexander	792	375	365	
Alleghany	514	247		140
Ashe	1,027	1,032		
Davie	913	898		305
Forsyth	1,765	1,796	435	
Iredell	2,346	1,633	550	
Rowan	1,979	1,359	217	
Surry	1,370	959	300	
Watauga	672	552	125	
Wilkes	1,480	1,548		649
Yadkin	920	1,153		20
Totals	13,778	11,522		
EIGHTH DISTRICT.				
Buncombe	1,925	1,566	429	
Burke	1,074	816	280	
Caldwell	971	419	482	
Cherokee	748	643		
Clay	356	181		97
Cleaveland	1,691	544	752	
Graham*				
Haywood	959	440	430	
Henderson	646	843		109
Jackson	656	215	371	
Macon	789	267		
Madison	937	1,089		205
Mitchell	497	963		496
McDowell	771	578	211	
Polk	330	429		64
Rutherford	1,204	1,218		166
Swain	404	67	226	
Transylvania	390	284	105	
Yancey	680	418	125	
Totals	15,028	10,980		

*Counted with Cherokee. Durham and Vance are to be added. Jarvis' majority over Buxton was 6,237.

—The King of Denmark is truly a paternal monarch. Finding that during the recent severe weather the royal foot guards were suffering greatly from Colds and Coughs, this good old gentleman ordered a supply of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for them and now the sentinels are happy.

—A list of letters remaining in the Post Office, at Salem, N. C., November 16, 1882;

Mrs. S. F. Andrews, Miss Viola Blanched, Mrs. Laura E. Blackwell, Allie W. Bradford, W. F. Bush, D. R. C. W. Benson, Alex. Bryer, col., Mr. Blanch, Jas. Crews, Mrs. Sarah Clement, Messrs. J. M. Caudle & Sons, Jonathan E. Cox, Chas. W. Chase, Mr. Rufus Conord, Miss Dulany Dudley, Mrs. Mary Ellis, col., Parker Everhart, Miss Everhart, Geo. R. Foster & Co., Mr. W. W. Ford, Lidia Fries, col., Mr. Sam'l H. Foster, Mrs. Violet Dillis, 2, Mr. A. R. Griffith, Mr. Gid Healey, Mrs. Josie M. Hall, Miss Lou Hall, Mrs. Nancy Haines, F. E. Heckard, Rev. J. P. Hampton, S. H. Hood & Son, Mrs. Charlotte Hinds, J. H. Johnson, Mr. Sm'l Jones, Mrs. Salonia Johnson, Wharton & Jones, Mrs. Amanda Long, W. A. Lashmit, Jno. W. Lashmit, Mr. Cyrus Mikel, Frank Martin, col., Martin Miller, Miss Alice Mendenhall, Major J. T. Morehead, Mr. P. J. Mulford, Cath. Rominger, W. M. Raper, Mr. W. R. Rominger, J. M. Shore, Mr. Chas. Stewart, L. W. Seabold, Jas. Spach, Mr. Simpson Troy, Mr. Permania Sides, Florence Shoaf, Mr. J. H. Shuff, M. V. Smith, Miss Mollie A. Smith, Messrs. Webb, Tisdale, & Co., Mr. G. S. Talbott, Mr. Wm. McTrent, Mr. W. C. Tatum, Mr. Simpson Troy, Miss Susan Wilson, Miss L. P. Wilson, Mr. W. L. Warner, Dr. J. D. Wilson.

H. L. SHORE, P. M.

Why Welcome.

What makes Floreston Cologne welcome on every lady's toilet table is its lasting fragrance and rich, flowery odor.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF FORSYTH COUNTY—1882.

Office	Candidate	Abbott's Creek	Broadbay	Bethania	Belew's Creek	Kernersville	Lewisville	Middle Fork	Old Town	Old Richmond	Salem Chapel	South Fork	Salem	Vienna	Winston	Total
CONGRESS AT LARGE.	Dockery	4	64	98	54	75	68	103	40	38	75	73	81	54	299	1126
	Bennett	12	77	97	76	136	86	48	119	90	64	114	180	81	380	1560
CONGRESS, 7TH DISTRICT.	York	00	32	95	43	17	65	6	33	32	00	1	46	31	270	671
	Cook	85	61	4	11	91	8	112	00	2	74	104	95	23	29	699
	Robbins	19	77	96	76	141	81	47	120	90	87	118	175	85	375	1587
JUDICIAL TICKET—COALITION.	Folk	2	31	90	45	19	62	16	33	35	84	2	42	39	273	733
	Pool	7	33	91	45	21	66	65	33	36	54	2	52	39	284	828
	Moore	7	33	90	45	21	66	65	33	36	54	2	52	39	284	827
	Darby	1	31	90	45	21	61	16	33	36	51	2	49	39	282	762
	Guthrie	2	32	90	45	21	61	16	33	36	51	2	44	39	281	768
	Edwards	2	31	90	45	21	66	16	34	36	51	2	44	39	281	758
	Churchil	2	31	90	44	21	66	15	33	36	51	2	51	39	282	763
JUDICIAL TICKET—DEMOCRATIC.	Ruffin	9	80	99	79	135	87	50	116	87	63	115	194	81	394	1589
	Shepherd	9	78	98	77	135	87	50	116	87	63	115	180	81	384	1660
	Philips	9	78	98	79	135	87	50	116	87	63	115	181	81	384	1560
	McKoy	9	78	98	77	135	87	50	116	87	63	115	181	81	384	1561
	McRae	9	78	98	77	135	87	50	116	87	63	115	179	81	384	1559
	Gilmer	9	78	98	77	135	88	50	115	87	63	115	189	81	387	1572
	Shipp	9	78	98	77	135	87	50	116	87	63	115	181	81	384	1561
SOLICITOR.	Dula	84	65	93	54	95	67	74	38	36	51	3	127	41	384	1112
	Dobson	9	75	97	74	132	68	46	115	87	61	110	178	78	371	1501
SENATE.	P. A. Wilson	9	76	103	50	96	75	110	43	38	71	82	69	51	299	1172
	Watson	24	77	100	84	148	90	60	130	94	95	120	181	87	383	1673
HOUSE.	Tavis	78	100	104	54	86	76	109	50	41	87	113	166	57	326	1447
	G. W. Wilson	28	82	98	75	170	89	61	122	96	79	116	159	84	361	1620
SHERIFF.	Fogle	107	127	116	78	137	78	155	70	57	125	76	211	78	341	1756
	Boyer	11	69	93	67	124	85	35	113	83	63	158	116	77	344	1438
CLERK.	Hauser	106	127	108	80	122	94	141	80	56	115	146	203	79	320	1777
	Stedman	10	68	105	65	133	70	43	101	82	73	96	128	63	370	1407
REG. DEEDS	Marshall	58	98	95	58	123	72	114	48	39	111	106	132	58	263	1405
	Mast	28	94	109	83	134	91	65	137	98	74	131	195	89	435	1763
TREAS.	Perry	99	100	98	64	179	71	127	45	43	85	117	149	60	294	1531
	Ogburn	10	90	103	75	86	86	58	133	93	83	118	176	83	402	1596
SURVEYOR.	Jones	102	105	102	57	103	74	116	49	43	102	118	155	63	308	1497
	Morris	11	84	97	76	145	86	61	128	88	64	117	166	82	401	1604
CORONER.	Crews	93	104	98	56	120	74	131	58	41	90	118	160	63	302	1508
	Barrow	11	79	98	77	134	86	43	112	91	69	111	159	77	371	1518

Watson's majority	501
G. W. Wilson's maj	173
Hauser's maj	370
Fogle's majority	318
Mast's majority	358
Ogburn's majority	65
Morris' majority	107
Barrow's majority	10
Dobson's majority	389
Ruffin's majority	852
Robbin's majority	516
Bennett's majority	434

Good Advice.

You will prevent and cure the greater part of the ills that afflict mankind in this or any section, if you keep your stomach, liver and kidneys in perfect working order. There is no medicine known that does this as surely as Parker's Ginger Tonic. It will keep your blood rich and pure, and give you good health at little cost. See other column.

Dr BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Croup, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption and for the relief of consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by all Druggists.—Price, 25 Cents.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an **Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES** do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but **act directly on the inflamed parts**, allaying irritation, give relief in **Asthma, Bronchitis, Cough, Catarrh,** and the **Throat Troubles** which **Singers** and **Public Speakers** are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and have always given perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at twenty-five cents a box everywhere.

MONEY

can be saved by buying your

FRUIT TREES

of

J. R. OSBORNE,

Proprietor of

Lone Star Nurseries.

Abbott's Creek, Davidson Co., N. C.

Tuck's and Prang's Christmas Cards on hand at Salem Book Store.

53d YEAR.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1883.

WILL CONTAIN

A Complete Novel in Every Issue.

Besides its usual rich array of Fashion, Art and Literary Matter.

ONLY $2 PER YEAR.

Subscription will be received at this Office in Clubs with this Paper.

The PEOPLE'S PRESS and GODEY'S LADY'S Book for one Year, at $3.

Look! Premiums to Club Raisers:

ONE copy one year	$2 00
TWO copies and 1 engraving to club raiser	3 70
THREE copies and 2 engravings to club raiser	5 25
FOUR copies and 3 engravings to club raiser	6 60
For a club of FIVE, with a remittance of we will give one free copy of the Lady's Book for one year, and and 6 of the engravings the club raiser may select.	10 50
For a club of TEN, with a remittance of we will give one copy of the Lady's Book for one year, 10 engravings and a handsome portfolio.	18 50
For a club of FIFTEEN, with a remittance of we will give one copy of the Lady's Book for one year, 15 engravings and a handsome portfolio.	27 00
For a club of TWENTY, with a remittance of we will give one copy of the Lady's Book for one year, the entire 20 engravings and a handsome portfolio.	33 50

On application the Publishers will furnish a list of the Twenty Engravings, from which you may make your own selection.

Specimen copy of Lady's Book sent free to club raisers only.

Address all communications,

PUBLISHERS GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, Philadelphia, Pa.

STRENGTH

to vigorously push a business, strength to study a profession, strength to regulate a household, strength to do a day's labor without physical pain. All this represents what is wanted, in the often heard expression, "Oh! I wish I had the strength!" If you are broken down, have not energy, or feel as if life was hardly worth living, you can be relieved and restored to robust health and strength by taking BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, which is a true tonic—a medicine universally recommended for all wasting diseases.

501 N. Fremont St., Baltimore

During the war I was injured in the stomach by a piece of a shell, and have suffered from it ever since. About four years ago it brought on paralysis, which kept me in bed six months, and the best doctors in the city said I could not live. I suffered fearfully from indigestion, and for over two years could not eat solid food and for a large portion of the time was unable to retain even liquid nourishment. I tried Brown's Iron Bitters and now after taking two bottles I am able to get up and go around and am rapidly improving.

G. DECKER.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is a complete and sure remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Weakness and all diseases requiring a true, reliable, non-alcoholic tonic. It enriches the blood, gives new life to the muscles and tone to the nerves.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

GOOD BOOKS.

Don't you forget to call at the

SALEM BOOKSTORE

for your school supplies, as cheap if not cheaper than anywhere else. Try it.

The best Writing paper always on hand:

Fancy Box Paper cheaper than ever, 15, 25, 50, 75 cents and $1 per box.

We have a good supply of "Correspondence Cards and Envelopes." 25 cents formerly 35 and 40 cents per box. Nice goods at low prices.

MANY FANCY ARTICLES

willbe sold at and below cost, and no mistake for the next six weeks, such as

CHINAWARE,
TOY BOOKS,
JUVENILE BOOKS,

and a select lot of good

Miscellaneous Reading Books

at and below cost, in order to make room for

NEW GOODS.

Call and examine, and you will find many articles even lower in price than you think.

The lot comprises,
TALES,
TRAVELS,
BIOGRAPHY, &c.

BOOKS TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

Call early before the Books are sold.

A well selected stock of books can be bought here at a low price.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

—It is always *best* to buy your stationery at a regular bookstore. We keep the best pens, ink, paper and school books, at the Salem Bookstore.

COTTON is KING BUT OUR ENGINE IS KING of COTTON! *Invaluable patented improvements found in no other ENGINES in the world.* For Pamphlets and Price List, (also for SAW MILLS), address THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO., Mansfield, Ohio.

SALEM MARKETS.

Wheat,	$85 to	90
Corn, per bushel,	1 00 to	1 10
Oats, " "	50 to	60
Rye, " "	00 to	0 00
Barley, per bush.	00 to	00
Flour, per hundred,	2 25 to	2 65
Peas, (col'd,) per bushel,	0 00 to	0 00
Peas, (white,) "	0 00 to	0 00
Beans, (col'd,) " "	00 to	00
Beans, (white,) " "	00 to	00
Onion Setts, per bushel,	0 00 to	00
Pork,	8 to	10
Country Meat, (hog round,)	15 to	10
" Hams'	15 to	15
Green Apples per bushel,	00 to	08
Eggs, per dozen,	10 to	12
Butter, per pound,	15 to	20
Tallow, " "	6 to	8
Beeswax, " "	20 to	21
Flax Seed, per bushel	80 to	90
Potatoes, Irish, per bush.	50 to	0
Potatoes, sweet, " "	00 to	00
Cabbage, per pound,	00 to	1
Chickens, per dozen,	1 80 to	2 50
Hay, per hundred,	40 to	50
Fodder, per hundred bdls.,	00 to	00
Shucks, per hundred lbs.,	00 to	00

DRIED FRUITS.

Cherries per lb.	15 cents.
Berries " "	5 cents.
Quarter Apples,	2 to 3 cents.
Sliced "	2 to 3 cents.
Fancy, "	4 to 5 cents.
Peeled Peaches,	5 to 10 cts.
Halve and quarter Peaches,	2 to 3 cents,

Winston Tobacco Market.

Lugs Common Red	5 50 to 6 50
" Good	5 50 to 7 00
" Bright	5 00 to 7 00
" Good	8 50 to 9 00
" Fine	10 00 to 15 00
Fillers Common	600 to 7 00
" Good	9 00 to 10 00
" Fine	10 00 to 14 00
Wrappers Common	15 00 to 20 00
" Good	30 00 to 40 00
" Fine	40 00 to 50 00
" Fancy	50 00 to 75 00

LOOK OUT!

N. T. SHORE & CO., SALEM, N. C.

HAVING carried on the GROCERY BUSINESS for the past 12 months, we announce to the citizens of Salem, Winston and vicinity, and the public generally, that we intend in the future, as in the past, to keep the best stock of

Family Groceries,

ever offered in this market.

Good Coffee at from 15 to 25 cents. Best qualities of Sugar. Good Tea, as cheap as the cheapest. Best Rice, Barley Hominy, Grits and Oatmeal. Best quality of Spices constantly on hand. Soda and Lemon Biscuits, and Ginger Snaps, fresh from the bakery. Royal Baking Powders, best in use.

Canned Goods.

Oysters, Sardines, Salmon.

Plain and Fancy Candies.

No. 1 Syrup, as good as the best. No 2 and 5 Syrup and Cuba and New Orleans Molasses. Baker's Chocolate.

CHOICE BACON AND LAR AND GOOD FLOUR AND MEAL

always on hand.

No. 1 Apple Vinegar. White Wine Vinegar Mackerel. Best Kerosene Oil. Candles. Matches. J. & P. Coats' Thread. Cigars. Black Mountain, Durham and Little Joker Smoking Tobacco. Chewing Tobacco, and Snuff, as good as can be found in this market. Soaps and Starch in any quantity. **Crockery, Glassware and Lamp Goods.** with many other articles too tedious to mention.

Country Produce

Bought for Cash or Barter.

CALL AND SEE US.

Thanking you for your kind patronage we hope to merit a continuance of the same

N. T. SHORE & CO.,
West side of Public Square, Salem, N. C.
Salem, N. C., May 12, 1881.—18.

FARMERS

Look!, Look!! Look!!!

TO YOUR INTEREST,

and don't fail to secure

Tate's Improved Little Monitor Grain and Seed Separator,

if you want clean seed and best grade of flour, and compete for the premiums to be awarded at the WHEAT FAIR, Aug. 26th

Now is your time to make money by investing in one of those valuable machines

If you have this Mill, you can get No. 1 seed out of your filtniest wheat. It will separate all the different kinds of filth, such as oats, barley, rye, cheat, cockle, sinut, wild onions, rat dirt, &c., and give you two grades once running through; first grade all the largest and best matured kernels, for seed; second grade cleaned so that it will make No. 1 flour without running through the smutter, thus you save all your screenings to feed your stock. This point alone will save cost of the Machine in cleaning 300 bushels. You will also save 1 peck per acre in seeding, and make from 3 to 5 bushels more per acre in harvesting, by using the LITTLE MONITOR. You can also clean your clover and grass seed to perfection. Your oats, barley, rye, corn, buck wheat, flax seed, &c.

Don't lose any time, but call and examine the machine for yourselves. If you cannot call, send for illustrated circulars.

Shop on Main street, opposite Big Coffee Pot, Salem, N. C.

Very Respectfully,
W. M. TATE.
Salem, N. C., Aug. 3, 1882.—31-3m.

F. & H. Fries. Cotton and Woolen Manufacturers, Salem, N. C., Aug. 8, 1882.—Messrs. E. TATE & SON, Dear Sirs:—We have used one of your Little Monitors for several years and are pleased with the work; we have examined the machines you now offer to the public, and think them to be better than the one we use, and would suggest to farmers having much grain to sow or prepare for market, that they give the mahhine a thorough trial and thereby improve the quality of their wheat. We think every neighborhood, if not every farmer, should have at least one of your machines.

Respectfully,
F. & H. FRIES.

Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C. Post Office Arrangements. Office hours from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 6 P. M., during the week, and on Sunday from 7 to 8 A. M.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

RAILROAD, from Greensboro to Salem closes every day, except Sunday at 4,00. a, m., and every day at 5.30, p. m. Due every day, by 10:20, a. m., and every day except Sunday, by 11.45, a. m.

MOUNT AIRY, via Winston, Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Tobaccoville, Dalton, Bliss and Flat Shoals. Closes every day except Sunday at 7:00, a. m. Due every day except Sunday, at 3, p. m.

DANBURY, via Winston, Flat Branch, Sedge Garden, Germanton Walnut Cove and Meadows. Closes every day except Sunday at 6:00, a. m, Due every day, except Sunday by 3, p. m.

YADKINVILLE, via Winston, Lewisville, Panther Creek Conrad's and Charity closes every day except Sunday at 6:00, a. m. Due every day except Sunday by 3, p. m.

ROCKFORD, via Vienna, Shore and East Bend and Richmond Hill, Closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5:30, a. m. Due Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 6, p. m.

FULTON, via Friedberg, Advance and Elbaville. Closes every Tuesday and Friday at 6:00, a. m. Due Tuesday and Friday by 7, p. m.

H. L. SHORE, P. M.

Rheumatism

Neuralgia, Sprains, Pain in the Back and Side.

There is nothing more painful than these diseases; but the pain can be removed and the disease cured by use of Perry Davis' **Pain Killer.**

This remedy is not a cheap Benzine or Petroleum product that must be kept away from fire or heat to avoid danger of explosion, nor is it an untried experiment that may do more harm than good.

Pain Killer has been in constant use for forty years, and the universal testimony from all parts of the world is, **It never fails.** It not only effects a permanent cure, but it relieves pain almost instantaneously. Being a purely vegetable remedy, it is safe in the hands of the most inexperienced.

The record of cures by the use of PAIN KILLER would fill volumes. The following extracts from letters received show what those who have tried it think:

Edgar Cady, Owatonna, Minn., says: About a year since my wife became subject to severe suffering from rheumatism. Our resort was to the PAIN KILLER, which speedily relieved her.

Charles Powell writes from the Sailors' Home, London: I had been afflicted three years with neuralgia and violent spasms of the stomach. The doctors at Westminster Hospital gave up my case in despair. I tried your PAIN KILLER, and it gave me immediate relief. I have regained my strength, and am now able to follow my usual occupation.

G. H. Walworth, Saco, Me., writes: I experienced immediate relief from pain in the side by the use of your PAIN KILLER.

E. York says: I have used your PAIN KILLER for rheumatism, and have received great benefit.

Barton Seaman says: Have used PAIN KILLER for thirty years, and have found it a *never-failing* remedy for rheumatism and lameness.

Mr. Burditt writes: It *never fails* to give relief in cases of rheumatism.

Phil. Gilbert, Somerset, Pa., writes: From actual use, I know your PAIN KILLER is the best medicine I can get.

All druggists keep PAIN KILLER. Its price is so low that it is within the reach of all, and it will save many times its cost in doctor's bills. **25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.**

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

R. B. KERNER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WINSTON, N.C.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

The Best, Cleanest and most Economical Hair Dressing. Never Fails to Restore the youthful color to grey hair. 50c and $1 sizes at druggists.

Floreston Cologne. A new and exceedingly fragrant and lasting perfume. Price 25 and 75c.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

A Pure Family Medicine that Never Intoxicates.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you have Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney or Urinary Complaints, or if you are troubled with any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves you can be cured by PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take GINGER TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives; it may save yours.

HISCOX & CO., 163 William St., New York. 50c. and one dollar sizes, at all dealers in medicines.

GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

—Malaria, Chills and Fever, and Billious attacks positively cured with Emory's Standard Cure Pills—an infalible remedy: never fail to cure the most obstinate, long-standing cases where Quinine and all other remedies had failed. They are prepared expressly for malarious sections, in double boxes, two kinds of Pills, containing a strong cathartic and a chill breaker, sugar-coated; contain no Quinine or Mercury, causing no griping or purging; they are mild and efficient, certain in their action and harmless in all cases; they effectually cleanse the system, and give new life and tone to the body. As a household remedy they are unequaled. For Liver Complaint their equal is not known; one box will have a wonderful effect on the worst case. They are used and prescribed by Physicians, and sold by Druggists everywhere, or sent by mail, 15 and 50 cent boxes. Emory's Little Cathartic Pills, best ever made, only 15 cents. Standard Cure Co., 114 Nassau street, New York.

IMMENSE NURSERY STOCK.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Apple, Peach, Pear and Cherry Trees, Grape Vines and Strawberry Plants etc,

ever grown at the

CEDAR COVE NURSERIES.

is now offered for fall planting to the fruit planting public.

All the new as well as the old leading sorts of all kinds of hardy fruits are grown there.

Orders early.

Send name and address for catalogue with prices.

Address,
N. W. CRAFT,
Shore, Yadkin County, N. C.
May 25, 1882.—21-9 mo.

DR. BUTTS DISPENSARY.

Established 1847 at 12 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE Physicians in charge of this old and well known institution are regular graduates in medicine and surgery. Years of Experience in the treatment of Chronic Diseases have made their skill and ability so much superior to that of the ordinary practitioner, that they have acquired a national reputation through their treatment of complicated cases.

INDISCRETION OR EXPOSURE Producing affections of the **blood, skin** or **bones,** treated with success, on scientific principles, without using Mercury or other Poisonous Medicines and at moderate expense.

YOUNG MEN and those of middle age who are suffering from organic weakness that unfits its victims for business or marriage, permanently cured, at moderate expense.

PATIENTS TREATED by Mail and Express [illegible] personal consultation is preferred, which is FREE and invited. List of questions to be answered by patients desiring treatment mailed free to any address on application.

(Persons suffering from Rupture should send their address, and learn something to their advantage. It is not a truss.)

Communications strictly confidential, and should be addressed DR. BUTTS, 12 North 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

GEO. E. NISSEN & CO., SALEM, N. C., WAGON MANUFACTURERS.

Using only the best of materials, we make the best of work, and warrant every job. We have the oldest and largest Wagon Works, and our wagons have the best reputation of any in the State. Every Wagon bears the name "J. P. NISSEN, Salem, P. O., N. C." Write for prices. Refer to all who are using our Wagons.

Seminal Pastille

An [illegible] Rem[illegible] Now and positively effective [illegible] the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions [illegible] Impotency by the only true way, viz., Direct Application [illegible]

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MFG CHEMISTS. Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

—School Children's Autograph Album, only 10 cents. It is neat and pretty. At Salem Bookstore.

FIVE LOTS IN WINSTON FOR SALE—Two in West Winston, near the residence of W. B. Glenn, and three East of the Court-House, near the residence of Christ. Tavis. All good building lots. Apply early at this office.

The People's Press.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1882.

LOCAL ITEMS.

WOOD.—There are a number of our subscribers who owe for the PRESS several years, who promised to pay in wood. As cold weather is approaching, we would like to receive it. No allusion to those who pay promptly, but to those who are in arrears for years.

There is another class, who formerly *patronized* us, whose names are not on our books now as subscribers, who are in arrears for years. Would like to have a settlement.

—45 days till New Year. 38 till Christmas.

—See advertisement of valuable real estate for sale by R. B. Kerner.

—We learn that John I. Nissen lost a valuable horse, recently.

—J. P. Hannah has leased the Pfohl & Stockton tobacco warehouse.

☞ Go to FRIES' for your FINE SHOES.

—R. B. Kerner has removed his law office to the Ogburn building, Winston.

—Miss Ruth Crosland, of Macon, Georgia, is on a visit to her uncle's, B. F. Crosland.

—Henry A. Siddall is connected with the Baltimore clothing-house, in Winston.

—Internal Revenue collections in the Fifth District for week ending November 11, were $16,997.71.

☞ All the new style Buttons at Mrs. Douthit's.

—The Winston Male Academy property was sold at auction for $6,050.

—New Moon last Friday evening. First Quarter next Saturday morning.

"Sappling pork," is the way an old citizen has it in speaking of 'possums.

—Sunday was more like March than November, the wind blew a perfect gale for a while.

—H. K. Cranford and lady left for Randolph County, Mr. Cranford's home, on Friday last.

—Watermelons on market Wednesday, Nov. 15th. Who ever heard the like before.

—Fruit tree deliveries last week at Spaugh's store, (Friedberg), and at Winston and Salem.

—"Hen parties" is what the girls call them. None but girls attend them, and the boys can't see where the fun come in.

—Friedberg protracted meeting will commence on next Sunday. At Eden Chapel on the first Sunday in December.

—The Sheriff having closed his first round of tax collecting, has still a number of tax receipts on hand.

—Cigarettes made of corn silk, is the latest invention of a Salem boy. They may smoke all right, but what a smell.

—Forsyth Superior Court convened on Monday. Judge Gudger presiding.

Jos. Knaus is foreman of the grand jury.

—Some very fine cabbage from the mountain country was sold on the streets Monday. Some heads weighing fifteen pounds.

—Signor D'Anna has organized a quartette club of gentlemen who will devote an evening, each week, to the practice of vocal music.

—The Panorama paintings of A. L. Butt will be exhibited at the Opera-House, in Winston, on the 20th and 21st inst. See advertisement.

—When a quarter of a dollar is sent on a mission for a pound of butter now, it is necessary that a nickle accompanies it in order to get the pound of butter.

—A large number of persons, formerly of this place and vicinity, but now citizens of Indiana, arrived here on last Saturday, on a visit to relatives and friends.

—A fine lot of beef cattle, from the up country, were weighed at the Central Hay Scales last Saturday. They were purchased by J. E. Mickey.

—We learn that a large number of sheep belonging to Valentine Motsinger and others, near Union Cross, were killed by dogs one night last week.

—Turnips are reported being very scarce this season. Plenty of fine looking tops but the turnips are small. Too much wet weather is said to be the cause.

—Rev. E. Greider called on us Wednesday. He is enroute North from a bridal visit to his parents in Bethania. He and his lady go as missionaries to the West Indies, in a few days.

—A few mornings after C. B. Watson received such handsome majorities in Forsyth and Stokes, he took his shot gun, and going to some woods near his residence, shot a very large 'possum.

—Don't forget to go to the Episcopal Festival at the Armory, Winston, to-night (Thursday). Open at 5 o'clock. Church benefit.

—One of the patent street lamps has been put at the West corner of Main and West streets. These lamps make a splendid light, require no chimneys and can be set to go out at any hour desired.

☞ A large line Corsets at Mrs. Douthit's.

—The large vein of rock across the street on Walnut street, near the old Nathaniel Vogler homestead, is being removed, and the heavy reports heard in the lower part of town are caused by the blasting that is done there.

NARROW ESCAPE.—The little seven year old son of Neal Hall, Hall's Ferry, Davie county, fell off a wagon loaded with pumpkins, last week, and the wheels ran over him breaking several ribs, but not fatally injuring him. Narrow escape.

—Girls dressed in white and gents wearing light linen coats on the streets is seldom seen in November, but such was the case Monday. Tuesday morning however, brought a change which made it necessary to put on winter clothing, the air being cool and bracing, with a heavy frost.

—Lawrence Rights, of Hope, Indiana, brother of Rev. C. L. Rights, is here on a visit, after an absence many years.

Amelius Spaugh, of Hope, Ind., son of the late David Spaugh, is also here among his relatives,

HORSE DOCTOR.—A treatise on the horse and his diseases, for sale at the SALEM BOOK STORE. Price 25 cents.

—The ladies of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Winston, will hold a festival on this, Thursday evening. Oysters, and all the delicacies of the season will be served. The object is to raise money to liquidate a debt upon the church.

—Olive butter, the new substitute for lard, seems to answer the purpose for which it is intended very well, judging from the rapid sale it has. The man who will now invent as good a substitute for butter will everlastingly endear himself to the people and deserve to have a monument erected to his memory, when he dies, as high as the dome on the capitol at Washington.

☞ All the new styles Hats and Bonnets at Mrs. Douthit's.

—Venus is now at its greatest brilliancy, rising at 7.12 morning and sets about 7.10, evening. On the 6th of December she will make her transit across the Sun, visible in this country, as follows: Commencing at 8.56, morning, and lasting 5 hours and 35 minutes, appearing as a dark spot, moving from East to West across the sun's disc. Great preparations are making in the Astronomical circles for observing the interesting event.

—Dr. Preston Roan, of Winston, died at his residence on Wednesday morning last week, after a lingering illness, in the 41st year of his age. The *Leader* says:

The Dr. was a native of Caswell county, a graduate of University of N. C., also of University of Virginia. Served as a hospital and regimental surgeon in the late war; was a man of fine abilities and successful in his profession. He leaves a wife and two children, and numerous friends to sorrow over his death. His funeral was attended by a large number of our people.

—On Monday morning our citizens were greatly shocked to hear of the death of one of our most highly esteemed citizens, Mr. W. P. Henley, which occurred between 12 and 1 o'clock Sunday night last. He died very suddenly of heart disease. Had been sitting up with his family, complained of shortness of breath, and when he laid himself upon the bed the breath left his body. He was 65 years old, was the father-in-law of our townsmen Senator C. B. Watson and F. G. Crutchfield, and father of John H. Henley, of the firm of Henley & Benton. Was a man well known to our people for his quiet, unassuming manners, and greatly beloved and respected by all with whom he came in contact. The funeral took place on Tuesday at 2 o'clock at his residence in Winston.—*Leader.*

—Last week we briefly announced the death of Dr. Braxton Craven. The Greensboro *Patriot* says:

He died on the night of the 7th, about 11 o'clock, while sitting in his chair. He complained during the day, and was too unwell to go to the polls, expressing deep regret that he could not vote. His end was sudden and will cause profound regret throughout North Carolina. Braxton Craven was born in Randolph county, August 26, 1823. He was raised a farmer boy and trained to hard work. From boyhood he had to think for himself and guide his own destiny. He received A. B. from Randolph-Macon College; A.M. from the University of North Carolina; D. D. from Andrew College, Tenn.; and L.L. D. from the University of Missouri. He joined the North Carolina Conference at Goldsboro in 1857. Trinity College is his chief life work. He founded it and has directed its fortunes.

PROTRACTED MEETING.—At the late protracted meeting at Macedonia church, Davie county, nine persons professed religion; Revs. Jas. E. Hall, R. P. Lineback, C. L. Rights, conducted the meeting, assisted by Bros. Sam'l Woosley, Simon Fishel and Emanuel Fishel.

☞ All kinds Toilet Soap at Mrs. Douthit's.

Commissioner's Court.

The County Commissioners met on Monday of last week. There was not much business of interest before the Board.

Aside from allowing pauper claims and releases from excessive taxes and appointing several school committeemen, it was ordered that the Old Plank Road be declared a public road, as prayed for in the petition and that Jos. Crews, Junius Miller, J. F. Shamel, Jacob Tise and J. E. Petree be appointed a committee to open said road and to let out contract for a new bridge at Tise's mill, on Silas Creek.

The following, relative to the registration of Salem township, will set at ease all doubts which may arise in regard to qualification.

Whereas, there are some doubts expressed as to the purpose and scope of the order for registration of voters of Salem precinct, made on September 5th, 1882, it is ordered by the Board that the names of all qualified voters of Winston township who live within the limits of Salem precinct and whose names appear on the registration books of Winston township, may be transferred to the registration book of Salem precinct without a new qualification before the Registrar, and that this shall be a sufficient compliance with the order of September 5th, 1882.

Ordered that T. T. Best be appointed to sell some dead trees on the public lot in Winston.

The amount due for office rent for November by B. Y. Rayle, was brought in and deposited with the Treasurer.

Ordered that John Boyer be authorized to have Boyer's bridge over Muddy Creek repaired.—*Sentinel.*

☞ Nice assortment of Ladies' Cloaks at Mrs. Douthit's.

Sheep Husbandry.

HERMITAGE, No. 2, NEAR SALEM.

Messrs. Editors:—I feel confident our section, as well as all Western North Carolina, is well adapted to sheep husbandry. In our section a great deal of the land is poor, but none so poor as not grazing a flock of sheep with profit. Every acre of old field would support one sheep, and improve the land. Now, if every farmer would have as many sheep as he owns acres of worn out sedge fields, our county would have from 15,000 to 20,000 sheep. It is a long established fact that the increase of the flock (lambs) will pay the expense of the sheep kept. Here is a case in point:

Mr. D. Baily bought and has now on his farm four sheep, paying $6 for them. This fall he killed two lambs, one of them weighing 12½ lbs to the quarter, or 50 lbs., netting him, at 10c. per pound, $5. three pounds of wool and six pounds of tallow, making an additional $1, in all $6, realizing enough to pay for the four sheep from one lamb, besides an increase of his flock to six, which was clear profit. The wool sheared from the 4 sheep pays for wintering the original flock.

Now, if our farmers were only protected against the ravages of useless dogs, what a profitable industry sheep husbandry might be made by introducing the best breeds.

BAUER.

☞ Misses' Hose in endless variety at Mrs. Douthit's.

—A man who gave his name as Charlie Shore, from Yadkin county, was brought to Reidsville last week, from Breathit county, Kentucky, by detective Osborne, for one Wyatt McKenzie, a murderer, who broke jail at Wentworth several years since, and for whom there is a standing reward of $400. Shore answered the description of McKenzie in some respects, but not sufficient in the eyes of the law, and he was released. Before starting back he said: "I am a grandson of old Henry Shore, and lived ten miles from Yadkinville, Yadkin county, on Deep Creek, where they used to sing

This world for sinners,
Deep Creek for minnows,
But Fall Creek for tadpoles,

and left that place, with my mother, upon the death of my father, in 1873, going to her brother's, a Mr. Tilly, in Kentucky."—*Sentinel.*

☞ A choice lot of Colognes at Mrs. Douthit's.

— Revelation the first of Mr. Butt's work was exhibited at matinee Monday afternoon, 30th of October, and although it had been often exhibited here yet it was just as much enjoyed as ever, the audience giving frequent expressions of their pleasure. But the entertainment at night, Stories from the Old Bible, was the one looked forward to with greatest interest and curiosity, not only from its anticipated merits, but from the friendship entertained towards Mr. Butt by so many people in Charlotte and it came up to the full expectation of everybody. And when the animals were marched into the ark and Elijah raised his hand and called down fire from Heaven to burn his altar at Mt. Carmel, the delight of the children knew no bounds. Mr. Butt is to be congratulated on the completion of his new Panorama. He will travel soon, accompanied with his wife and his father.—*Daily Journal*, Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 31, 1882.

I am but discharging an obligation in testifying to the unfeigned pleasure and profit that I have derived from viewing your beautiful Paintings, both Panoramas, the Apocalyptic Vision, and the beautiful scenes of the Old Testament, and express my admiration of the genius and artistic skill displayed in their conception and execution, and say to the lovers of the beautiful, and Bible readers especially, that they cannot fail of having a peculiar charm and interest.

JAMES WHEELER,
Pastor Calvary Church, Charlotte.
October 31, 1882.

—The largest and most complete assortment of

ZIEGLER BROTHER'S SHOES

ever brought to this market, just received. H. W. FRIES.

The Safest Way.

The safest and surest way to restore the youthful color of the hair is furnished by Parker's Hair Balsam, which is deservedly popular from its superior cleanliness.

How She Saved Her Darling.

"I shall not feel so nervous again about baby's teething," writes a grateful mother. "We almost lost our darling from cholera infantum but happily heard of Parker's Ginger Tonic in time. A few spoonfuls soon cured baby, and an occasional dose keeps us in good health."—Brooklyn Mother.

MARRIED.

At Friedberg church, on the 9th inst., by Rev. James E. Hall, Mr. W. B. HAMPTON to Miss SALLIE B. JOHNSON, daughter of Wiley Johnson—all of Davidson County.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 12th inst., by Rev. James E. Hall, Mr. LEWIS SNIDER to Miss CLARA FISHEL. All of Forsyth County.

DIED.

In this place, on Thursday night of last week, Mrs. MARTHA LOUISA HENDRIX, consort of Lee Hendricks, aged 44 years, 1 month and 15 days.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a regular meeting of the Order of the Eastern Star, held November 14th, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Since our last meeting, a death has visited us and taken from our number our useful and highly esteemed sister, LOU HENDRIX, who departed this life November 9th, 1882. Be it therefore

Resolved, That while we bow with submission to the Divine will of Our Heavenly Father, we feel deeply the loss we have sustained, and will often miss our kind Sister, who was ever generous in her purpose and faithful in the discharge of every trust.

Resolved, That in this life she exemplified the character of an humble christian, and left behind her a full assurance that our loss is her eternal gain. That we hereby tender to her family and friends our most sincere and heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on the records of this Chapter, and a copy of them be sent to the family of the deceased.

ANT. VOGLER.
M. YATES.
ANT. FOGLE. } Committee.

SALE OF

Valuable Real Estate.

ON SATURDAY, the 16th day of December, 1882, I will expose to sale to the highest bidder, on the premises, the House and Lot known as the Dr. Martin property, situated on Church Street, in Salem, N. C. Said lot contains three-quarters of an acre, more or less, and is adjoining the lands of Mrs. Susan Keehln and others.

The house is a large two-story brick building, with eight rooms and a basement. All necessary out-houses located on lot. Well shaded, and good garden and a vineyard. It is one of the most beautiful and desirable places in Salem or Winston.

TERMS:—One half cash: Balance on a Credit of six months. Sale to begin at One o'clock, p. m.

At the same time and place will be offered a lot of Personal Property. Terms Cash.

I also offer for sale, privately, one vacant Lot and a House and Lot on Broad Street, Winston, N. C.

R. B. KERNER, Attorney.

Nov. 14, 1882. tds.

OPERA HOUSE.

THE MAMMOTH PANORAMA

of the distinguished Artist

ARTHUR L. BUTT.

will be exhibited in the

OPERA HOUSE IN WINSTON.

On Monday and Tuesday nights, Nov. 20th and 21st.

The first night will be shown the series from Revelations exhibited in fourteen different States for two years past and creating a wonderful sensation every where. Second night.

THE THIRTY NEW SCENES OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

just finished, drew an audience in the Charlotte Opera House, computed at over 1200.

The lesson learned by these entertainments will be worth ten times the admission fee.

Admission for adults 50 cents. Children under 12, 25 cents each night.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock,

See descriptive Circulars.

PAY YOUR

CORPORATION TAXES

TAX PAYERS will please come forward at once and pay their taxes. The money is needed to pay for work done on the streets.

L. N. CLINARD,
Salem, N. C., Collector.
Oct. 31, 1881.

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Salem, Nov. 1882.

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WHOLESALE MERCHANTS

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RETAIL DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

WINSTON, N. C., MAY 20TH, 1882.

Our unequaled facilities for handling goods, and our steadily increasing trade plainly show that we are making it to the interest of all classes to trade with us.

OUR WHOLESALE DEPARTMENTS

are separate from our RETAIL STORE, and are fitted up especially for the business. In these departments we carry a large and well selected stock of Goods, bought with an eye to the wants of the merchants of the surrounding country. Our prices compare favorably with those of the leading houses both in this State and in Richmond, Va. A large proportion of these goods we buy direct from first hands, in original packages, and not only secure the lowest prices obtainable, but also save all the discounts. We sell at Factory Prices:

T. Miles and Son's Philadelphia Hand-Made Shoes,

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GRANITE & RANDLEMAN PLAIDS,

Fries' Jeans, Cottonades,

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THOMASVILLE SHOES, &C,

The Merchants of the surrounding counties will save money by giving us their orders.

OUR RETAIL STORE IS EQUALED BY NONE IN WESTERN N. C.

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Dress Goods, Notions, Trimmings, Laces, Fringes, Hamburgs, Cottonades, Linen Drills, Jeans, Cassimeres, Clothing, Stetson Hats, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Umbrellas, Parasols. Drugs, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Leads, Syrup, Coffee, Sugar, Salt, Leather, Meat, Lard, Flour, Corn, Ship Stuff, Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes, Hoes, Mattocks, Grass Blades, Sythes and Cradles, Axes, Trace Chains, Tames, Locks, Screws, Butts, Saws, Forks, Shovels, Spades, Plows, Cutlery, Tin Ware, &c.

We buy WHEAT, OATS, RYE, CORN, PEAS, BEANS, FLAX SEED, EGGS, BUTTER, BEESWAX, FLOUR, DRIED FRUITS and all other salable produce.

We invite you to call and examine our stock and prices.

Very Respectfully,

HINSHAW & BYNUM.

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A combination of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and Phosphorus in a palatable form. The only preparation of iron that will not blacken the teeth, so characteristic of other iron preparations.

GENTLEMEN: I have used DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC in my practice, and in an experience of twenty-five years in medicine, have never found anything to give the results that DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC does. In many cases of Nervous Prostration, Female Diseases, Dyspepsia, and an impoverished condition of the blood, this peerless remedy, has in my hands, made some wonderful cures. Cases that have baffled some of our most eminent physicians, have yielded to this great and incomparable remedy. I prescribe it in preference to any iron preparation made. In fact, such a compound as DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is a necessity in my practice. DR. ROBERT SAMUELS,
ST. LOUIS, MO., NOV. 30th, 1881. 3106 Wash Avenue.

It gives color to the blood, natural healthful tone to the digestive organs and nervous system, making it applicable to General Debility, Loss of Appetite, Prostration of Vital Powers and Impotence.

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Seventy-ninth Annual Session begins September 7, 1882.

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—Best ever made, Emory's Little Cathartic Pills, pleasant to take, sugar-coated; no griping; only 15 cents a box, of Druggists or by mail. Standard Cure Co., 114 Nassau street, New York.

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SYMPTOMS OF A

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Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 25 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

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North Carolina R.R.

Condensed Schedules.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Date, Feb. 19 1882.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily
Leave Charlotte	12 50 a m	4 30 p m
" Salisbury	5 51 a m	8 51 p m
" High Point	7 20 a m	10 44 p m
Arrive Greensboro	8 05 a m	11 30 p m
Leave Greensboro	8 25 a m	
Arrive Hillsboro	11 04 a m	
" Durham	11 45 a m	
" Raleigh	1 15 p m	
Leave "	1 40 p m	
Arrive Goldsboro	4 20 p m	

No. 17—Daily, except Saturday.
Leave Greensboro 6 00 p. m.
Arrive at Raleigh 3 04 a. m.
Arrive Goldsboro 8 00 a. m.

No. 51—Connects at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West, via Danville. At Goldsboro with W. & W. R. R. for Wilmington.

No. 53.—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R., for all points in Western North Carolina daily; at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Date, Feb. 19, 188.	No. 5 Daily	No. 52 Daily
Leave Goldsboro	10 20 a m	
Arrive Raleigh	12 40 p m	
Leave "	4 10 p m	
Arrive Durham	5 22 p m	
" Hillsboro	6 07 p m	
" Greensboro	8 50 p m	
Leave "	9 10 p m	a m
Arrive High Point	9 48 p m	a m
" Salisbury	11 05 p m	am
" Charlotte	12 50 a m	11 20 a m

No. 18, D'lyex. Sunday—Lv. Golds. 2 50 p. m.
Ar. Raleigh 7 10 p. m.
Lv. Raleigh 5 00 a. m.
Ar. Greensboro 2 20 p. m.

No. 50—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R. for Asheville, &c., at Charlotte with A. & C. Air-Line for all points in the South and Southwest.

No. 52—Connects at Charlotte with A. & C. A.-L. for points South and Southwest, at Charlotte with C. C. & A. R. R. for all points South and Southwest.

N. W. N. C. RAILROAD.

GOING WEST.	No. 50, Daily.	No. 52, Daily, ex. Sun
Leave Greensboro	9 20 p m	8 30 a m
Arrive Kernersville	10 36 p m	9 41 a m
" Salem	11 20 p m	10 15 a m
GOING EAST.	No. 51, Daily, ex. Sun.	No. 53, Daily.
Leave Salem	5 15 a m	6 00 p m
Arrive Kernersville	5 50 a m	6 40 p m
" Greensboro	7 00 a m	8 00 p m

State University Railroad.

GOING NORTH.	No. 1, Daily ex. Sun.
Leave Chapel Hill	7 30 a m
Arrive University	8 20 a m
Arrive Raleigh	10 15 a m
GOING SOUTH.	No. 2, Daily ex. Sun.
Leave Raleigh	3 30 p m
Arrive University	5 15 p m
Arrive Chapel Hill	6 15 p m

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THE STUDIO of the institution is now open, and tuition is offered in the various branches of the Department of Drawing and Painting and Decorative Needlework. The attention of ladies who may have leisure for study is invited.

Special arrangements will be made for lady students from town separately from those for the regular Academy classes.

For information in regard to the various branches of the course, and terms, apply at the office of the Academy.

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☞ JUST PUBLISHED. ☜

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—BLANK BOOKS at the Salem Book Store.

FOR THE LADIES.

News and Notes for Women.

Princess Christian is engaged upon a translation of Professor Esmarchi's work, "First Help in Sudden Accidents."

A Simpson county, Ky., belle glories in a head of hair which is seventy inches long and very thick. She has refused $80 for it.

Jersey jackets of royal cardinal olive green, marine blue, velvet or cashmere, are very fashionably worn over skirts and tunics of tweed or Roman plaid.

A fraternal letter of greeting was sent by the national Woman Suffrage society of France to the American Woman Suffrage association in convention at Omaha.

One hundred and fifty yards of ribbon—thirty yards each of terra-cotta, pale blue, olive, cream color and brown—went to make up the trimmings of a successful toilet from over the sea.

Near Bayou Chicot, La., a woman was recently attacked by a large wild-cat. She caught the animal by the throat, and, although it bit and scratched her terribly, she held it until she choked it to death.

Nellie Grant Sartoris partakes of her husband's love of yachting and hunting. During the week at Idlewild she was second on the list of fish-catchers, and added to her prowess that of an excellent rifle and pistol-shot.

Miss Louisa Harris, of Oakland, Dedham, Mass., has gone to Europe to fill an appointment as teacher in the Royal Normal college and academy of music for the blind in London, England. This college is under the patronage of Queen Victoria.

New Orleans must be a paradise for washerwomen. One of the profession there, it is said, has in the past fifteen years raised a family of fatherless children, purchased a handsome house, and has $10,000 laid away for a rainy day. All the money, it is claimed, was earned at the washtub.

Mrs. Emma B. Johnson, of New Orleans, has published a pamphlet entitled "Silk Culture in Louisiana and in the Southern States," which gives plain, practical directions for the management of silk worms in the South. Mrs. Johnson is a dealer in silk worm eggs and mulberry trees and cuttings, and makes a specialty of what she calls "Louisiana eggs," a breed that has been produced in that State for thirty-eight years. The cocoons from these eggs are said to be unusually fine in size and color, and no disease has ever developed among them.

Fashion Notes.

Lace of every description appears on new costumes, in neck lingerie and on fine underwear.

The basque to be in good form must define the figure to perfection, but should not be tight.

Cloaks of plush, brocade and velvet are more frequently lined with satin or plush than with fur.

Capote bonnets are made longer and more pointed in the brim in front and shorter in the back.

White woolen stuffs, veilings, Chudda cloths and foule goods will be used for winter festival dresses.

The blouse waistcoat in satin surah appears on many stylish suits of velvet and plush for little folks.

Trained dresses for evening wear are coming back to favor, judging from the unusual number in this style exhibited by leading importers.

Ultra-fashionable ladies cover their pet lap-dogs with tiny blankets made of a bit of the dress goods of which their own costumes are made.

Bewitching little gowns for two-year-old girls are made of soft white wool, crocheted very closely in loops in the stitch known as the brioche, and afterward cut, leaving a soft and smooth surface. The collar and deep cuffs are made of white plush.

In brocaded satins, velvets and silks the figures this season are monstrously large in size—dahlias, sunflowers, full-blown roses, passion flowers and vines, and the like, all being reproduced in their natural hues and dimensions. These fabrics are designed exclusively for the use of portly dames and dowagers, and never for little women, who would look like lost babes in the woods enveloped in a labyrinth of huge buds, blossoms and spreading foliage, two of these floral monstrosities being almost enough to cover their dainty and delicate backs.

A very beautiful wedding dress of white Ottoman silk is decorated with long sprays of white snowdrops and orange blossoms, which begin at the shoulders, curve over the chest and meet at the waist, curving over the hips from thence in panier style and falling in long trailing garlands over the long court train. The petticoat in front is covered with exquisite pearl embroidery, with here and there leaves in mother-o'-pearl. The high white silk collar is covered with a similar embroidery, and the dainty little silk sandals accompanying the dress are also embroidered to match.

As to general outlines in the world of fashion, the coiffure is still arranged in severe simplicity, close to the head, and with no false switches where there is even a passable amount of one's natural tresses. The shoulders are high and square, the bodice is cut round, pointed or in long basques, as one likes best, and very often is open below the throat a la pompadour, with a chemisette russe set underneath and not low in the neck all around, even with full dress toilets. Waists, sleeves and shoes are uncomfortably tight if the wearer will allow it. The most fashionable shoes, spite of the protestations of the doctors and the teachings of the boot makers, have the heels little and high and the toes pointed. Skirts to dresses are either perfectly plain, with a treble-plaited ruche around the bottom or are loaded down with voluminous poufs, plaits, kilts or chicorie trimmings in a variety of styles. Colors are unusually brilliant, and the wildest caprice is noticeable in the manner in which these gay hues are combined both in dress and millinery.

Miss Lowery horsewhipped Edward Orr at Gray's Falls, Ontario, because he preferred another girl in marriage. Her two brothers and new lover held him fast while she plied the whip. That happened a year ago. Orr obtained the whip, and has since flogged each of the three men separately with it, the last to receive punishment getting so much that he was confined to his bed for a week. The girl then became frightened, and wrote to ask if she, too, was to be whipped. Orr replied that he had no such intention, but thought he might feel impelled to thrash her father and several of her cousins unless they treated him with deference.

In Texas, 1,461 miles of new roads were constructed last year, costing nearly $50,000,000. The State has now thirty-four railroads, aggregating 5,908 miles in length.

THE CIRCASSIAN GIRL TRADE.

How They Are Got Up for Circuses and Shows.

A "Circassian girl" in a Chicago show has talked thus frankly to a reporter:

"So you want to know something about Circassian girls, do you? Well, I can only tell you of the circus genus, for to the best of my knowledge I never saw a genuine one."

The reporter was deeply grieved. His hopes had long ago, when he visited the sideshow, been blasted as to the beauty of Circassians, but he wasn't quite prepared to give up the idea that some of the girls exhibited around in tents were from the vales of Circassia, and that they had been ruthlessly snatched from a fond lover, perhaps by mercenary speculators, and brought to this country to help enrich the greedy circus. But the woman again asserted that she did not believe that there was a genuine Circassian in the business.

"How do they make up then?" asked the scribe, for there was in his recollection of Circassian girls a wonderful luxuriance of tresses and an almond-shaped eye, coupled with a shining, dusky skin, that did not suggest the evident daughter of Erin before him.

"You've got to have the material to make a Circassian in the first place," declared the curiosity, as she settled herself for a chat on what was evidently a charmed subject to her. "It takes a black-eyed, brown or black-haired woman, while art does the rest. I have seen blue-eyed Circassians, but they did not take. There is a regular market in the summer for Circassian girls, and they make up early in the season sometimes. There is an old woman lives on Bleecker street, I think, in New York, that can take any girl of good shape with plenty of hair and black eyes, and turn her out a daisy in about two days. They commence by shaving the eyebrows at the ends down to a point, then taking pencils and painting them on out to a line with the corner of the eyes, only on the forehead. They pencil the corner or the eyes so as to give the eyes an almond shape. Then they dye the face nut brown with a preparation that I do not know anything about. The lips can be stained or colored each day with carmine. Most of the girls have the lips stained at first, when about to hire out to the manager of a side show, and afterward color them with carmine. Then the hair has to be treated. You know how a Circassian girl's head looks, all bushy and with the hair standing out all over the head. Well, that's done by the use of stale beer and molasses. It is applied every hour, and the hair combed out straight and allowed to stiffen that way. I have seen girls sleep on little rolls of cloth or wooden blocks under the neck, so as not to muss up the hair until it has set, all kinky and beautiful, in its bed of beer and molasses, and then she was a Circassian girl."

It was not such an artistic operation as he had at first imagined, and the reporter remarked that he should think the woods would be full of Circaseian girls.

"There are too many to make it pay much," she candidly remarked, "but it's such fun to travel with a circus, sleeping on the baggage when traveling and eating in the hotel tent that accompanies the show. Some of the curiosities, as they are termed by the show men, are fed by themselves at a separate table, and others who get good salaries, like a livin' skeleton, eat at a hotel in the town where the circus stops."

"How about the pay of a curiosity?"

"Well, a Circassian girl, if she's cute, gets from $12 to $30 a week and expenses. Then the manager gets her a lot of photographs taken at some good studio and she sells them and gives him a royalty. A good many of them are married to performers, jugglers, cannon ball tossers, snake charmers or something of that sort, and he looks after her affairs and money."

The Persian Capital.

Teheran is entered from the Qum side through a tawdry blue-tiled gate, topped by a bold picture of Rustam's combat with the White Demon, wrought in colored tiles. In design this is equal to a schoolboy's drawing on a slate; as a piece of coloring it is effective enough. Passing under this work of art one crosses the space between the enceinte and the town. The wall is several sizes too large for Teheran. It is an earthwork of modern design and sufficient solidity, but ruinous in parts and destitute of guns. At length the glories of the High street burst upon the view. Its even row of low, whitewashed houses, with flat roofs and narrow fronts, reminds one of a new bazaar built by some flourishing Indian municipality. But the coffee-houses are distinctly Persian. They open on gardens behind, and through the doors can be seen small round tables, samovars, teacups and qalyans, arranged against a background of green leaves and falling water. Presently one passes a coffee-house of European fashion, with elegant couches and mirrors and a drinking bar. Then there is a tailor's shop, which might pass for European if it had glass in the windows; and one or two inscriptions suggest the invasion of Western influences. The street ends in a square surrounded by barracks, whence another street leads through the European quarter. Here is a hotel, kept by an Armenian, comfortable enough, though bestowed in a two-storied Persian house, with small rooms, steep stairs of brick, and a deep courtyard in the middle. One has to do without a bathroom and without bed or bedding; but the food is not bad.

Whittier and Maud Muller.

The poem "Maud Muller," by Whittier, was first printed in the *National Era*, when that paper was published in Washington, D. C., by Buell & Blanchard. The manuscript copy was preserved by the late Martin Buell, who presented it to P. L. Buell, who has it now. On the last page is found the following note:

"My dear friend: Will thee be sure to look well to the proof of this little poem, in which I have tried to make something of the simple pastoral conditions of New England life somewhat after the manner of the German poets? I am not quite sure that I have succeeded. The term 'chimney-lug,' which occurs in the poem, refers to the old custom in New England of hanging a pole with hooks attached to it down the chimney, to hang pots and kettles on. It was called a 'lug pole.' I mentioned this for fear the word would not be understood, and taken by the printers for something else. Thine ever, J. G. W."

Dr. Lamson, the American who was hanged in England some months ago, had his life insured for $5,000, and the insurance company, though not legally obliged to pay the policy, has passed the amount to his legal representative.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

Dr. Hewson asserts that the common sparrow is liable to have smallpox, and is capable of communicating the disease.

It is suggested by Herr Dueberg that the moon may be habitable on the side invisible from the earth, the water and the atmosphere being drawn thither by the effects of gravitation.

The opinion of an eminent analyst is quoted to show that potatoes produce symptoms of poisoning more frequently than we suspect, especially among people whose diet is chiefly these vegetables. The tubers often contain much solanine.

It is asserted on eminent medica authority that cigarette smoking produces a more marked depression of the pulse than the smoking of either cigars or pipes, and its effects upon the system are more injurious. The ill effects are especially apparent in young men not fully grown.

It seems probable that the electric light will be largely employed in dyeing works, where also electricity may be employed for other purposes. At night the light permits the matching of colors as in daylight, and in the daytime the current may be employed for electro-chemical purposes.

A new building material has been discovered at Sewa, one of the Fiji Islands. It is known as fossil coral, and when cut from a mass is soft, but on exposure to the air becomes hard like brick. It has thus far satisfactorily stood the tests that have been applied to it, and large quantities have been ordered for building purposes.

It has been shown by Professor Loomis that more rain falls on the eastern than on the western side of the continents. This is true everywhere except in the higher latitudes. Thus the average rainfall at San Francisco is only from a half to a third as great in quantity as on the coast of Pennsylvania; and the same, or even more striking difference may be found by comparing Morocco with the Chinese coast, and the west with the east coasts of South Africa, Australia and South America, the comparison being in each case made between points having the same latitude.

HEALTH HINTS.

Three-fourths of the summer diarrheas and dysenteries are attributable to the use of animal food, together with the unclean habits of body of those who eat it.

To destroy black-heads, wash the face thoroughly at night with tepid water and rub briskly with a Turkish towel; then apply a mixture of one ounce of liquor of potassa and two ounces of cologne.

In *Dr. Foote's Health Monthly* we find the following remedy for hoarseness: Let a lump of borax dissolve slowly in the mouth; or inhale mild ammonia vapor; and put a cloth wrung out with cold water about the throat when retiring for the night.

Congestion of the brain most frequently results from trouble and anxiety of mind, producing sleeplessness, followed by the engorgement of the small blood vessels of the brain, sudden loss of vital power, and almost instant death. Apoplexy may be an inherited disease, or it may be induced by too free living, or its opposite, too great abstemiousness. Paralysis may affect only a small portion of the body, from a finger or toe to an entire limb, or it may disable half the body, or the whole body, when death soon follows. When half the body is affected by paralysis we may be certain that the seat of the disease is in the opposite side of the brain, because nerve fibers cross. Partial paralysis is often temporary when caused by the rupture of a small blood vessel, if the clot is got rid of by absorption or otherwise. Although this is a disease that all classes of people are liable to, its most destructive work is among the depraved and dissipated.

Pigeons as United States Carriers.

The employment of carrier pigeons as couriers between military stations in Arizona and other sections of the Indian country, where the telegraph lines are being constantly interfered with by the hostiles, and where the topography is not advantageous for heliographing and other ordinary methods of signaling, is receiving the serious attention of the war office. In a letter from Port Townsend, Wyoming, General Nelson A. Miles says they can be made very useful in this direction, as he has demonstrated to his entire satisfaction, and General Hazen, the chief signal officer, who is testing every plan and suggestion looking to the greater efficiency of his bureau and increased benefit to the general public, has taken the subject actively in hand, desiring to make this agency a valuable ally of the army in its conflicts in behalf of civilization against barbarism on our Western plains. For two hundred miles these pigeons will travel as fast as the railroad rapid mail, and, through a hostile country, will reach their destination more surely than most men. Flying by sight, they are especially valuable in regions where there are prominent mountain peaks. Between two such posts as Forts Thomas and Apache and Thomas and San Carlos, Arizona—entirely a hostile country, broken and difficult, and in which travel is slow and almost impossible when the intervening streets are flooded—they would be of vast value compared with the insignificant cost of maintaining and training them. Troops on detached service, with no other means of communication, can employ them to convey important information with great expedition. Country physicians in England use them to great advantage with distant families. The middle feather of the tail is shaved within an inch of the end, and the message lashed thereto firmly with waxed silk. They should be written in lead pencil, as ink runs. Placed there they do not annoy the bird, but tied on the leg they interfere with his flying, and he is liable to peck and mutilate the message, rendering it unintelligible in his efforts to remove it. The clear air of Arizona and the Occident is just the element for these birds, and they are just the agency to supplement the telegraph and ordinary courier system employed by our troops in their operations against the red buccaneers of the West. Having set in motion a plan to protect our cotton, sugar and fruit industries, and having enlarged the sphere of life-saving and coast line operations as a supplement to the military telegraph lines of the frontier, General Hazen deserves and will receive for his carrier pigeon enterprise the heartfelt thanks of every soul exposed to the onsets of the marauding red devils of the plains, be they Sioux, Apaches, Kiowas, Cheyennes, or what not.—*Washington Republican.*

There are 118,000 Sunday-school scholars in New York city.

Queen Victoria's Crown.

Queen Victoria's crown was made in 1838 by the well-known London jewelers, Messrs. Rundell & Bridge, with jewels taken from old crowns and others furnished by her majesty. It is thus officially described: It consists of diamonds, pearls, rubies, sapphires and emeralds, set in silver and gold; it has a crimson velvet cap with ermine border, and is lined with white silk. Its gross weight is thirty-nine ounces five pennyweights, troy. The lower part of the band, above the ermine border, consists of a row of 129 pearls, and the upper part of the band of a row of 112 pearls, between which, in front of the crown, is a large sapphire (partly drilled) purchased for the crown by his majesty King George IV. At the back is a sapphire of smaller size, and six other sapphires (three on each side), between which are eight emeralds. Above and below the seven sapphires are fourteen diamonds, and around the eight emeralds 128 diamonds. Between the emeralds and the sapphires are sixteen trefoil ornaments, containing 160 diamonds. Above the band are eight sapphires surmounted by eight diamonds, between which are eight festoons consisting of 148 diamonds. In the front of the crown, and in the center of a diamond Maltese cross, is the famous ruby said to have been given to Edward, Prince of Wales, son of Edward the Third, called the Black Prince, by Don Pedro, king of Castile, after the battle of Najera, near Vittoria, A. D. 1367. This ruby was worn in the helmet of Henry V. at the battle of Agincourt, A. D. 1415. It is pierced quite through, after the Eastern custom, the upper part of the piercing being filled up by a small ruby. Around this ruby, in order to form the cross, are seventy-five brilliant diamonds. Three other Maltese crosses, forming the two sides and back of the crown, have emerald centers, and contain, respectively, 132, 124 and 130 brilliant diamonds. Between the four Maltese crosses are four ornaments in the form of the French fleur-de-lis, with four rubies in the centers and surrounded by rose diamonds, containing respectively eighty-five, eighty-six and eighty-seven rose diamonds. From the Maltese crosses issue four imperial arches, composed of oak leaves and acorns; the leaves contain 728 rose, table and brilliant diamonds, thirty-two pearls form the acorns, set in cups containing fifty-four rose diamonds and one table diamond. The total number of diamonds in the arches and acorns is 108 brilliant, 116 table and 559 rose diamonds. From the upper of the arches are suspended four large pendant pear-shaped pearls, with rose diamond caps, containing twelve rose diamonds, and stems containing twenty-four very small rose diamonds. Above the arch stands the mound, containing in the lower hemisphere 304 brilliants and in the upper 224 brilliants, the zone and arc being composed of thirty three rose diamonds. The cross on the summit has a rose-cut sapphire in the center, surrounded by four large brilliants and 108 smaller brilliants.

The summary of the brilliants comprised is as follows: One large ruby, irregularly polished; one large broad-spread sapphire, sixteen sapphires, eleven emeralds, four rubies, 1,363 brilliant diamonds, 1,273 rose diamonds, 147 table diamonds, four drop-shaped pearls and 273 pearls. One estimate in detail makes the value of the precious stones almost £112,000 without taking into account the gold in which they are set. The Agincourt ruby is popularly supposed to be worth "£500,000 sterling," but apart from its historic value it would not bring more than one-half of that sum. A few years ago, however, it and two other stones in the queen's possession were valued at £100,000, so that the detailed estimate already given is perhaps under the mark. The Ampulla is an eagle-shaped receptacle of chased gold, weighing about ten ounces, with an accessory gold spoon, ornamented with four pearls. The coronation ring is a large table ruby engraved with a St. George's cross and set in plain gold. The regalia, it may be said, came near being destroyed at the fire in the tower, October 30, 1841. They would have been sacrificed but for the pluck of a police officer, Superintendent Pierce.

How to Judge a Person by the Walk.

Careless persons are forever stubbing their toes.

Unstable persons walk fast and slow by turns.

Fun-loving persons have a kind of "jig" movement.

One-idea persons, and always very selfish ones, "toe in."

Cross persons are very apt to hit their knees together.

Good-natured persons snap their fingers and thumbs every few steps.

Modest persons generally step very swiftly for fear of being observed.

Calculating people generally walk with their hands in their pockets and their heads slightly inclined.

Lazy persons scrape loosely with their hands, and are first on one side of the walk and then on the other.

Very strong-minded persons place their toes directly in front of them and have a kind of a stamp movement.

Wide-awake persons "toe out" and have a long swing of their arms, while the hands move about miscellaneously.

Timid persons often step off the sidewalk on meeting another, and always go around the stone instead of stepping over it.

Observing persons move slowly; their heads move alternatively from side to side, while they occasionally stop and turn around.

Careful persons lift their feet high and place them down slowly, and pick up some little obstruction and place it quietly by the side of the walk.

Habits of the Codfish.

A correspondent of the New York *Post* says that the codfish frequents "the table lands of the sea." The codfish no doubt does this to secure as nearly as possible a dry, bracing atmosphere. This pure air of the submarine table lands gives to the codfish that breadth of chest and depth of lungs which we have always noticed.

The glad, free smile of the codfish is largely attributed to the exhilaration of this oceanic altitoodleum.

The correspondent further says that the cod subsists largely on the sea cherry. Those who have not had the pleasure of seeing the codfish climb the sea cherry tree in search of food, or clubbing the fruit from the heavily-laden branches with chunks of coral, have missed a very fine sight.

The codfish, when at home rambling through the submarine forests, does not wear his vest unbuttoned, as he does while loafing around the grocery stores of the United States.—*Boomerang.*

A street railway has been laid in Athens. But some 2,000 years too late to find out whether or not old Socrates, Xenophon or Demosthenes, riding down to Piræus on a horse-car, would have given up their seats to a woman who wasn't pretty.

German Students' Sword Fights.

The Sacramento *Record-Union* publishes a long letter from Minister Sargent to his son, describing some duels he has seen fought in Germany. Here is one of them: Two young men were seated in chairs facing each other. The right arm, neck and breast of each were protected by heavy quilted stuff, and over the eyes a pair of iron goggles. So heavy is the padding on the arm that two men support the weight for the fighter in the intervals of rest. So protected, the face and head are liable to cuts, but it is difficult to inflict a serious injury. In the pending case it was said that one of the combatants was an officer in the reserves, and the other desired to be, but some reflection on his courage had been made by the officer, and hence this duel. Perhaps it was some evidence in favor of the truth of the assertion that the challenger sought this comparatively harmless mode of satisfaction, rather than a combat with saber and a naked breast.

At a word of order the men took their feet, their seconds put rapiers in their gloved hands, the handles of which had been well chalked. These rapiers are about three feet and a half long, sharpened about a foot at the end, but not pointed. They advanced to within about two feet of each other and stood with the weapons raised above their hands, waiting for the word. At the side of each was his second, an umpire was close by, and a doctor for emergencies. The crowd pressed back a respectful distance.

"Auf mensur!" (To the fight!) exclaims one of the seconds.

"Bindel die Klingen!" (Swords together!)

"Gebendun Sind!" (Swords are ready!)

"Loss!" (Fight!)

And quickly following the response comes a flash of steel, the singing of the weapons as they whiz through the air above the heads of the fighters, and the thud of blows falling on arm or breast. All at once a red streak is visible on the forehead of one of the parties.

"Halt!" exclaims his adversary and the seconds at the same moment. The combatants drop their fatigued arms to the supporting help of their assistants, who hold them up as Aaron and Hur held up those of Moses.

The doctor examines the wound and sponges it, and both have their faces wiped by the seconds, and the same formula recalls them to the combat. This lasts fifteen minutes, each getting cuts from which the blood runs liberally down on their shirts, until they look like butchered hogs. But the time allotted is up. They have cut and slashed at each other and set their teeth and lost their blood, and thereby shown their courage. But not yet quite so, for there has been an army officer there closely watching the fight. He has noticed that the challenging party, who wished by this fight to prove his courage, had dodged back on two occasions! So, I am told, the poor youth will not get to be an officer, for it is an inflexible rule that no such dodging can be tolerated. I had not noticed this act of, perhaps, involuntary shrinking, but more experienced eyes had, and his fate was sealed.

The combatants were now divested of their bloody garments, and it seemed to me were relieved to be quit of a heavy task. I took the opportunity to glance around the room at the students. They nearly all had slasshed faces. One had a replaced nose. My captain had a perfect map of crossing lines. Some of the wounds were ancient, some were but lately healed and a few were cuts evidently made that day. These scars are deemed honorable distinctions here, and, therefore, decorations. I was forcibly reminded of a remark I have heard, also, that the Germans are becoming a near-sighted people, by observing that nearly a third of those present—and all were young but me—wore glasses. We adjourned once more to the open air and resumed our seats at the table.

Quaint Epitaphs.

The curiosities of graveyard literature are, perhaps, still waiting for some complier to do them all the justice they deserve. Not the least curious feature of this literature is the perennial character of certain epitaphs and the frequency with which they are found in quarters of the world far remote from each other. An example of this appears in *Harper*. The author of an elaborate article there on "The Home of the Doones," Blackmore's Doones, says that, in the little yard near the parish church of Parlock, may be found the following familiar exhortation:

"Think with yourself as you pass by,
As you are now, so once was I;
As I am now, so must you be,
Therefore, prepare to follow me."

With many variations, both in words and in grammar, the sentiment has probably been met with on tombstones by most people now living. It is still a little curious, nevertheless, that the next *Harper* article following this one on the Doones, Mr. Gibson's "Across Lots," should reproduce from some presumably New England churchyard the same idea in the following form:

"Thov. G v i s e. of. mortal Flesh.
P a v s e. & Read.

"A Hand full of D v st lyes buried hear
Last vestige of what Earth held dear
What I am now. So you m v st be
Then ponder well this my apostrophe."

Invention of Matches.

The first matches were made in Austria in 1832; other countries soon after took up the manufacture of these "Promethean sparks." France went so far as to raise it to the questionable dignity of a monopoly. For many years Sweden was able to beat down all competition, and in spite of numerous imitations the "utan svafvel ok fosfor" still holds its own. The original manufactory at Jonkoping is still in existence, and distributes among its shareholders the enormous dividend of eighty per cent. The total annual consumption of matches in Europe alone is estimated at 1,500,000,000, making about five matches per capita and giving employment to nearly 150 000 people.

A Fable.

One day an old Turkey took a Walk through the Meadow to see how the Crops were getting along. Seeing a Hornet's Nest by a Stone Wall, she Fondly Imagined she could Hatch out the Contents. So she Sat down upon It and *did* Hatch out the contents in about two Seconds. Five Minutes later she stood filled with Humiliation, Running her Bill through her Feathers and Attempting to Count the number of Perforations in her Breast, which looked very much like a Nutmeg-Grater. The Moral of the Fable teaches us that Squatting on other People's Property is a Perilous Proceeding; and that there are some Humble Institutions which cannot be Sat Upon.—*Puck.*

The length of the submarine cables in the whole world is estimated to be 64,000 miles, and their value to be $202,000,000. The length of all the wires in the world would reach forty-eight times around the earth.

The Toledo (O.) *Bee* says: Colonel J. Dorse Alexander, editor Barnesville (Ga.) *News*, has been cured of rheumatism by the use of St. Jacobs Oil.

The longer the beak of the bird the more fashionable the bonnet.

Mr. W. A. Forbes, Greenfield, Mass., was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of rheumatism.—*Cincinnati Christian Standard.*

Long floating looped bows of ribbon are worn on the left shoulder.

C. C. Shayne, 103 Prince St., New York, the well known wholesale manufacturer of seal-skin sacks, dolmans and fur-lined circulars, offers goods at retail. This affords a splendid opportunity to order direct from headquarters, and save the profits of the middlemen. Ladies are sure of getting reliable furs, and fully 25 per cent. cheaper than retailers' prices.

Mahogany red in various shades appears in all kinds of fall goods.

A Dead Shot may be taken at liver and bilious disorders with Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets." Mild yet certain in operation; and there is none of the reaction consequent upon taking severe and drastic cathartics. By druggists.

An immense planer has been constructed at Pittsburg capable of planing a piece of iron or other metal ten feet wide, twenty-four feet long, and so arranged that four cutting tools may operate on the work at one time.

"Woman and Her Diseases" is the title of an interesting treatise (96 pages) sent, postpaid, for three stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Fifty young ladies from six counties of North Carolina took part in breaking ground for the Clinton and Point Caswell railroad, near Raleigh. They plied their shovels with great vigor, and were applauded by 5,000 spectators.

Young men or middle-aged ones, suffering from nervous debility and kindred weaknesses, should send three stamps for Part VII of World's Dispensary Dime Series of books. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Katie Dufield, the twenty-year-old daughter of Henry Dufield, of New Orleans, drowned herself because her mother insisted upon her washing the dishes before going to visit a sister.

Rescued from Horrors.
Pobtt Byron, N. Y., March 26, 1881.
H. H. Warner & Co.: *Sirs*—Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure completely rescued me from the horrors of kidney disease.
Garret W. Smith.

David C. Newson, a justice of the peace at Columbus, Ind., won a wager by riding nude at noonday, in an open carriage, a distance of half a mile through the streets of the town.

The Chinese must go, and all Americans should go—and buy a bottle of Carboline, the deodorized petroleum hair renewer and dresser. Since the recent improvement no preparation ever had such a sale as Carboline.

"Buchupaiba."
Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. $1. Druggists. Send for pamphlet to E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

For dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

Frazer Axle Grease.
One greasing lasts two weeks; all others two or three days. Do not be imposed on by the humbug stuffs offered. Ask your dealer for Frazer's, with label on. Saves your horse labor and you too. It received first medal at the Centennial and Paris Expositions. Sold everywhere.

Straighten your old boots and shoes with Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners, & wear again.

The Science of Life or Self-Preservation, a medical work for every man—young, middle-aged or old. 125 invaluable prescriptions.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE.
Austin, Texas, February 20, 1881.
To Mr. J. W. Graham, Druggist:
Dear Sir—My case was an acute form of Bronchitis, and was of one and a half year's duration. I employed the best medical aid possible, but failed rapidly, until the doctors said I would die—that my case was incurable. Thrown upon my own resources, I got a bottle of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, and in six hours felt a decided relief. In three days the cough almost disappeared. Now that my chances of life are good for many years, I earnestly recommend the above to every sufferer of throat or lung disease. C. G. LATHROP.

25 Cents will Buy a Treatise upon the Horse and his Diseases. Book of 100 pages. Valuable to every owner of horses. Postage stamps taken. Sent postpaid by NEW YORK NEWSPAPER UNION, 150 Worth street, New York.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
Beef cattle, good to prime, l w	7	@	10
Calves, com'n to prime veals	8	@	10½
Sheep	4½	@	5
Lambs	5¾	@	6
Hogs—Live	6¾	@	7¾
Dressed, city	9¼	@	9½
Flour—Ex. St., good to fancy	4 45	@	6 75
West., good to choice	4 55	@	8 65
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 09	@	1 09½
No. 1 White	1 10¾	@	1 11¼
Rye—State	74	@	77
Barley—Two-rowed State	81	@	81
Corn—Ungrad. West. mixed	85	@	87
Yellow Southern	87	@	87
Oats—White State	45	@	50
Mixed Western	38	@	42
Hay—Med. to ch. Timothy	70	@	90
Straw—No. 1, Rye	60	@	60
Hops—State, 1881, choice	75	@	76
Pork—Mess, new, for export	22 50	@	23 00
Lard—City Steam	12 25	@	12 37
Refined	12 50	@	12 50
Petroleum—Crude	7¼	@	7⅞
Refined	7¾	@	8
Butter—State Creamery	34	@	37
Dairy	20	@	23
West. Im. Creamery	20	@	31
Factory	15	@	19
Cheese—State Factory	8	@	12½
Skims	2	@	6
Western	5	@	12
Eggs—State and Penn	29	@	29½
Potatoes—State bbl	1 75	@	2 00
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Good to Choice	5 25	@	5 90
Lambs—Western	4 75	@	5 25
Sheep—Western	3 90	@	4 60
Hogs—Good to choice Yorks	7 40	@	7 60
Flour—C'y ground n. process	7 25	@	8 25
Wheat—No. 1, Hard Duluth	1 19	@	1 19
Corn—No. 2, Mixed	80	@	80
Oats—No. 2, Mixed Western	40	@	41
Barley—Two-rowed State	78	@	80
BOSTON.			
Beef—Ex. plate and family	17 50	@	18 00
Hogs—Live	8½	@	9¼
City Dressed	11¼	@	11¾
Pork—Ex. Prime, per bbl	21 00	@	21 50
Flour—Spring Wheat patents	7 25	@	8 00
Corn—High Mixed	88	@	88
Oats—Extra White	55	@	56
Rye—State	80	@	85
Wool—comb & delaine, No. 1	46	@	50
Unwashed combing	20	@	25
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Extra quality	7 50	@	8 00
Sheep—Live weight	5	@	5¾
Lambs	5¼	@	6
Hogs—Northern, d. w	10	@	11
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. ex family, good	4 87	@	5 00
Wheat—No. 2, Red	1 10⅞	@	1 10⅞
Rye—State	70	@	70
Corn—State Yellow	82	@	82
Oats—Mixed	69	@	69
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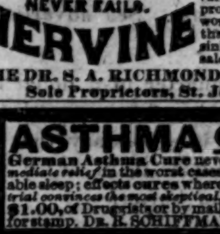

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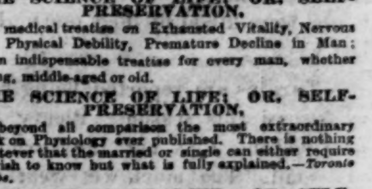

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